THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 97

**ATLANTIC EDITION — THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands; FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Liner Queen Mary Sails; Dies Committee Summons Five Bostonians for Quiz

The World's Day—At a Glance

March 21, 1940

Two Big British Liners Sail From New York

NEW YORK—Sailing under sealed orders, the liners Queen Mary and Mauretania have slipped out of their piers here where they have been tied up for months. Presumably the two Cunarders are to be employed as troop ships to carry British colonials to Europe's war front. [Details: Page 2.]

Bostonians Face Christian Front Quiz

Robert B. Barker, Special Investigator for the Dies Committee, and a Deputy Sergeant at Arms, announced today that he had served five individuals in Boston with "forthwith" summonses to appear before the Dies Committee in Washington, on a date to be set, to answer questions concerning their alleged connection with the Christian Front movement. Mr. Barker declined to mention the names of those summoned.

Mr. Barker said that seven other Dies Committee special investigators were serving summonses in other eastern sections. Mr. Barker has been located in Boston one week. He did not state if additional summonses would be served in Boston.

War Summary: German Fliers Attack Convoy

In air German airmen replied to the previous day's raids on the German air base at Sylt by attacking a convoy apparently off the Orkneys. Although Germans allege that nine British warships and merchantmen had been sunk, the British Admiralty stated that one Norwegian ship had to be abandoned and another Norwegian and a Swedish steamer were damaged as the sum total of the losses.

Eight merchant ships, six Scandinavian and two British, were counted as lost, either sunk or damaged by bombs, in the past 48 hours. The 2,468-ton British steamer Albionic burned after being hit by an incendiary bomb and another British ship, her name undisclosed, was bombed last night off the southeast coast, five of her crew being killed. Other losses were: Denmark: Minsk, 1,229 tons; Bothal, 2,109; Viking, 1,153. Norway: Svinta, 1,267; Tora Elise, 721. Sweden: Utklippan, 1,599. [Details: Page 5.]

At Sea shipping losses of all nations rose to a new high of 482 vessels aggregating 1,624,983 tons. Fatalities resulting from sea warfare were raised to 1,458.

Peace in Finland went into formal effect with the exchange of the ratified documents at the Kremlin yesterday, between Premier Molotoff and the Finnish delegation. [Details: Page 1.]

In France a new Cabinet was formed by former Prime Minister Paul Reynaud. [Details: Page 1.]

On the Western Front the British force was engaged in a clash of patrols, rainy weather hindering air operations. Although German aircraft was reported off the Shetland Islands north of Scotland, no raid took place.

Jury Indicts Electrical Firms in Trust Inquiry

DETROIT (AP)—A special Federal grand jury today indicted 13 organizations and 18 individuals for alleged antitrust law violations in the electrical contracting business, and charged that agents for an electrical workers' union were paid to hamper work attempted by contractors who refused to join the combination. [Details: Page 9.]

King George VI Distributes Maundy Money

LONDON (AP)—King George VI for the first time in his reign personally distributed Maundy money today to 45 poor men and a like number of women at the ancient annual ceremony at Westminster Abbey. Queen Elizabeth accompanied him. The Sovereign usually is represented by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the only previous personal appearances in recent times were those of George V in 1932 and Edward VIII in 1936.

To each the King handed a tiny crimson and white leather bag containing 45 pence in specially minted silver pieces of two, three, and four penny denomination. The number of recipients and number of pennies given equals the King's age.

Japanese Scouting Units Skirt Hong Kong

HONG KONG (AP)—Japanese Army units skirted the borders of Hong Kong and Macao today causing a renewed flow of Chinese refugees into the British and Portuguese colonies. Japanese troops that landed on Namtau, just outside British territory, returned to their ships after a foraging expedition. Other units continued scouting and mopping up operations in the Chungshan area north of Macao.

Kentucky Governor Signs Overtime Pay Bill

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP)—Gov. Keen Johnson has signed a bill guaranteeing overtime pay for employees working seven days in any work week. It goes into effect June 12. The law also provides for State mediation when requested by both sides in a labor dispute.

Duce Gives Pledge to Germans in Tirol

ROME (AP)—Premier Mussolini today promised 82,500 South Tiroleans of German origin who have chosen to remain in Italy rather than become German citizens that they may continue to occupy their ancestral homes.

Oklahoma Receives Setback in Dam Dispute

MIAMI, Okla. (AP)—Gov. Leon C. Phillips met another setback in his efforts to halt completion of the $20,000,000 Grand River Power project. State District Judge W. M. Thomas, who previously had restricted construction of the dam by a temporary restraining order, ruled "no action could or should be taken in these proceedings in view of" a federal court order issued March 19. That order restrained the Governor from proceeding with a State court suit for an injunction and from interfering with the project by use of troops.

In Washington: La Guardia Seeks Aid for WPA

Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York came to Washington to ask Congress and President Roosevelt to provide at least $1,500,000,000 for the Work Projects Administration in the coming fiscal year. The Mayor said a survey by the Conference of Mayors indicated that at least 1,400,000 workers would be forced off the WPA rolls around July 1.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said that preliminary estimates of annual income-tax collections were running 31.2 per cent ahead of last year and "comfortably ahead" of President Roosevelt's budget estimate. Reports from regional collection offices showed collection of $621,000,000 of income taxes in the first 20 days of March, compared with $473,000,000 in the same period last year.

Germany has forced the United States to withdraw its Consulate General from Poland, where 532 American citizens live. [Details: Page 4.]

President Roosevelt today set April 10 as Inventors and Patent Day and invited the American people to commemorate it as the 150th anniversary of the first United States patent laws.

The Senate by a 63 to 19 vote put $212,000,000 of unbudgeted parity payments back into the farm bill, thus pushing budget balancing even farther into the indefinite future and raising the unpopular prospect of having to extend the Federal debt limit. [Details: Page 2.]

The paternalistic Bata system of shoe manufacturing, introduced into the United States by the Czech industrialist, Jan A. Bata, with construction of a shoe factory at Belcamp, Md., has aroused criticism of certain Congressmen. Representative Lawrence J. Connery of Massachusetts has introduced a resolution calling for an investigation into the Bata system. [Details: Page 1.]

Smiles and Lilies for Easter

© International

Blossoms From Home-Grown Bulbs

The smiling youngster is surrounded by Easter lilies grown from domestic bulbs at the United States Bureau of Plant Industry experimental station at Beltsville, Md. Research has proved that American plants can be made to bloom earlier and give larger bulbs than is possible with imported plants.

Lily Culture Holds Promise Of New Industry for South

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21—Home-grown Easter lilies with twice the number of blossoms usually obtained from imported bulbs have been developed by the Bureau of Plant Industry at its greenhouses in Beltsville, Md.

So successful have been the Bureau's lily experiments, underway since 1935, that officials forecast that a new American bulb industry probably will result.

At present, florists near large cities import annually about $3,000,000 worth of lily bulbs, mostly from Japan, for forcing in greenhouses.

The number of flowers obtained from each bulb will be an important factor in making American bulbs popular since dealers usually sell plants on the basis of the number of blooms.

Chief aim of the Bureau is to get early blooms, since Easter lilies available in the fall or early winter command a much higher price than those that come in the spring.

Forcing bulbs for fall blooms has been a highly speculative business. Many greenhouses have given it up. To get blooms before March it is necessary to buy imported bulbs and store them for nearly a year. The storage weakens them and makes the crop uncertain.

Beltsville experiments indicate that it will be practical commercially to grow bulbs in Louisiana, dig them early in July, store them for five weeks at 50 degrees Fahrenheit and plant them in greenhouses the middle of August. Bulbs so treated can be expected to bloom for Thanksgiving. Later plantings will give later blooms.

For very early blooms, the Bureau says, bulbs will have to be grown in the Deep South, but for later ones bulbs can be grown in the South Atlantic states as far north as North Carolina and also in Washington and Oregon.

Bata System Draws Fire In Congress

Shoe methods assailed as Representatives from Bay State ask for U. S. investigation.

By Roland Sawyer

New England Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21—An unusual system of shoe manufacturing now being introduced to the United States by Jan A. Bata, the Czech industrialist, is arousing serious criticism by Massachusetts Representatives and is under surveillance by Federal agencies.

Representatives Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Lowell and Lawrence J. Connery (D) of Lynn are leaders of a movement in the House for an investigation of what is termed the un-American conditions imposed on labor in the Bata Shoe Company.

The Bata system, only recently put into operation, is described by these Representatives and by friends of labor in the Government as drastic in its paternalism and contrary to the American conception of freedom for the individual to work out his problems.

Labor Control Assailed

In several speeches in the House within the past fortnight Mrs. Rogers has warned that the methods of labor control which the Bata concern has put into operation are contrary to the interests of both labor and capital.

While Mrs. Rogers is particularly outspoken in criticism of the Bata concern, Mr. Connery has introduced the resolution for an investigation. It was referred to the Rules Committee.

Meanwhile the Wage-Hour Division has been asked to investigate labor conditions at the Bata factory under charges filed by Leo Goodman of the United Shoe Workers of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, that the Bata Company has violated the Wage-Hour Act.

For the past three months this investigation has been in progress and no final report has yet been made. However, Col. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator, recently announced the case had been turned over to the Justice Department.

What disposition or investigation is being made by this latter agency is not yet known.

Basis of Criticism

The situation under which the criticism of the Bata system has arisen is, briefly, as follows:

The Bata factory is located in the rural region of Belcamp, Maryland. It is the first of several believed planned for this industrial

(Continued on Page 15, Column 1)

Radio Trail Blazer

© Harris & Ewing

Maj. Edwin H. Armstrong

Inventor of radio's newest development—frequency modulation—which its supporters believe will revolutionize the broadcasting and reception of radio programs.

Static-Free Radio Claims Surprise FCC

By Volney D. Hurd

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21 — Startling figures on the effectiveness of F. M. (frequency modulation) or staticless radio which make members of the Federal Communications Commission sit up are featuring the latest turn of testimony in hearings on this subject being held here.

Typical example are the findings of Dr. G. W. Pickard, radio scientist and consulting engineer for the Yankee Network. Making readings in his home at Seabrook Beach, N. H., Dr. Pickard told of signals from the Shepard F. M. station at Paxton, Mass., 67 miles away, coming in with 60 times the strength of signals from Boston's WNAC, WAAB, and WEEI only 35 to 40 miles away.

The importance of this is emphasized by the report that none of these Boston stations could be heard closely at any time and even WBZ, a 50,000-watt station on a cleared channel, located 55 miles away could not be heard clearly due to adjacent channel interference.

This makes public a sad state of affairs in radio reception which had not been publicly bared thus for a long time, that is that outside of 5 or 10 miles from a radio station, in most instances, reception becomes so poor it is hardly worth listening to.

In actual practice, as witness Dr. Pickard's tests—and these can be confirmed by any person listening 15 to 50 miles away from any big city except New York which happens to have a number of 50,000-watt stations—persons in these fringe areas, usually the residential suburbs of many cities, put up with poor reception.

Thus F. M. radio, by actual tests as presented before the FCC here, will give these listeners and thousands of others up to 100 miles away from a large F. M. transmitter the kind of service they could otherwise get only if they literally lived right under the antenna of an ordinary broadcast station.

John Shepard, 3rd, head of the Yankee Network and President of F. M. Broadcasters, Inc., opened the case for this group on March 20.

When asked if he favored organization of stations into a public-service group to operate as does the telephone company, selling this sort of connecting service," Mr. Shepard promptly said no.

Reynaud Cabinet Places Daladier In War Ministry

Russo-Finnish compact ratified; Moscow gets more territory than originally asked.

New Paris regime built on much broader line, though Rightist bloc stays outside.

By the Associated Press

The instruments of the ratification of the peace treaty between the Soviet Union and the Finnish republic, were exchanged at the Kremlin yesterday by Premier and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff and the Finnish delegates, Juhu Paasikivi and Vaeino Voionmaa, it was announced yesterday by Tass, the official Soviet Russian news agency.

The treaty and its protocol, which ended the Finnish-Russian war, were signed in Moscow on March 12.

While neither Moscow nor Helsingfors dispatches indicate any hitch in the proceedings, the Stockholm Tidningen, according to Reuters, British news agency, states that Russia, when the actual documents were presented had extended its territorial demands and made it clear that the frontier would be farther west than Finland had anticipated. Under the circumstances, said this paper, the Finns were compelled to accept the terms.

The Finnish-Russian pact of March 12 had provided formation of a mixed commission within 10 days to make "a more detailed description of the frontier line" which was established in broad terms by the pact giving Russia wide territorial concessions.

Defensive Alliance Explored

In regard to the proposed Scandinavian bloc Swedish political observers said today that the Scandinavian countries—Sweden, Norway, Finland—will go ahead with investigations which may lead to a defensive alliance, despite Russian objections.

Through the official Tass news agency Moscow had raised strong objections to any Scandinavian defensive alliance, on the ground it would be "aimed at the U. S. S. R." and in conflict with the Russo-Finnish treaty.

The authoritative Swedish newspaper, Nya Dagligt Allehanda, expressed the view of official circles in saying that Russian opposition to the suggested alliance is based on "a misunderstanding which may be cleared up through diplomatic" channels.

Finland's President, Kyosti Kallio, on the day the peace treaty was signed, said a Scandinavian alliance was "an inescapable necessity," and the Norwegian and Swedish Foreign Offices responded that they were ready to discuss the "possibility" of a defensive agreement.

However, the whole question of an alliance is still in the stage of preliminary discussions.

Cabinet Expected to Resign

In Finland, the newspaper Uusi Suomi said today that Finland's coalition war government, formed by Premier Risto Ryti Dec. 1, the day after Russia started its invasion, is expected to resign immediately after the Easter holidays.

Meanwhile, the removal of Finns from the Karelian Isthmus, ceded to Russia in the peace treaty of Moscow, March 12, has virtually been completed. The chief of the border police at the village of Virojoki, north of Virolahti, said that not a civilian remained in territory east of Viborg Bay.

A trip along the western end of the ceded area, to within 35 miles of Viborg, disclosed almost no refugees. Piles of furniture, grain and other goods had been abandoned along the road.

The National Property Owners' League said 40,000 farms had been abandoned in the isthmus.

Few soldiers are to be seen in the immediate vicinity of the new border, although long columns of trucks, sleighs and ski soldiers could be seen withdrawing along the Viborg-Hamina road.

A spruce pole across the road and a border policeman marked the new frontier on the main highway to Viborg. A quarter of a mile beyond were the Russians.

Withdrawal on Both Sides

A no man's land exists about a mile wide at the little farm village of Reinikkala where the Russians and Finns have been unable to agree on the exact frontier. The Finns had withdrawn to the line claimed by the Russians, and the Russians to the line claimed by the Finns, leaving the snow-covered valley deserted.

American volunteers, continuing to arrive, are being assigned with their unit to border patrol duty and reconstruction work. The American unit includes Canadians and Australians.

Volunteers from other countries also are arriving. British transport units reached here yesterday, as did 25 Swedish trucks to be used in reconstruction work.

Swedish volunteer troops still are on duty on the northern front.

Reich still rules Baltic despite what Reds won from Finns: Page 4.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, March 21 — Committing France anew to "fight to victory" against National Socialist Germany, Paul Reynaud today formed a new French Cabinet.

Under him will serve the former Premier, Edouard Daladier, who has accepted the Portfolio of Minister of War.

The new Cabinet, which brings prompt solution to France's mid-conflict ministerial crisis, gives the nation a much broader Government than that enjoyed under Premier Daladier's regime. The refusal of the Rightest Republican Federation to participate in the Cabinet prevents the new Ministry from claiming complete support of all Parties.

The Socialist, largest party in the Chamber but without representation in a French Cabinet since M. Daladier took power in April, 1938, have three Ministers in the new Government.

Key Ministers Grouped

The new Premier will combine with his own office the Portfolio of Foreign Minister, which was similarly combined with the Premiership under M. Daladier.

Greater facility for swift action in the conduct of the war—a focus of criticism which was one of the factors in the Daladier resignation—is provided by an Inner War Cabinet.

This grouping of key Ministers is similar to the system instituted shortly after the war in Great Britain.

The Inner Cabinet will be composed of the Premier, the War Minister, and four other Ministers. They are: Camille Chautemps, Vice Premier; César Campinchi, Navy Minister; Senator Laurent Eynac, Air Minister; and Raoul Dautry, Armament.

First to Drop War Pilot

By its present change France has become the first country to drop its wartime pilot in the present conflict. Yet the inclusion of M. Daladier in what is unquestionably a key post of the Cabinet does much to minimize the effect of the change itself. Changes are no new experience to France even during wartime. During the World War France had five Premiers—Viviani, Briand, Ribot, Painlevé, and Clemeneau.

Causes of the sudden crisis, however, remains a favorite subject for political speculation. M. Daladier's retirement was a great surprise to best informed political circles. Even after the Chamber vote with its high figure of abstentions it was generally believed that he would disarm criticism by reorganizing the Cabinet.

Some conservative newspapers have taken the occasion to deplore the ease with which a Cabinet crisis can arise in time of war, as the result of French parliamentary institutions. Had M. Daladier remade the Cabinet before and not after the vote in the Chamber, he would probably have remained Premier. There was also something accidental about the high figures of abstentions in the vote of confidence which gave a majority that the Premier considered insufficient to permit him to carry on.

Came After Long Session

For the Chamber wished to insure a Cabinet shake-up and a more dynamic policy, but did not, with few exceptions, desire to oust M. Daladier.

It is probable that the abstentions would have been much less if the Deputies could have foreseen the actual result of the vote, taken at the end of a long and tiring night session.

However, it is quite probable that the present change, which occurred suddenly in impulsive French fashion, would have occurred in any event within the next months, and many observers here believe that a somewhat parallel shake-up in the English Cabinet, probably carried out in a quieter way, will be seen in the fairly near future.

Intimate Message from Washington

Election Campaign May Not Hinge on Foreign Affairs, But Vital Decisions Abroad Will Face New Administration

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

What will be the role of foreign affairs in the coming elections? Will qualifications for international statesmanship be influential either in determining the nominees or in electing the President? Unless the course of the war directly threatens the United States, will any issue of foreign policy figure prominently in the campaign?

It is not too early to consider these matters because the nature of some significant decisions to be made is already becoming clearer, and it is better that these questions should be fairly explored in the comparative detachment of these preconvention weeks than in the heat of campaign oratory.

Historically, a positive foreign policy has rarely played a dominant and decisive part in American presidential elections. There was the negative appeal made in behalf of Woodrow Wilson in 1916, that he kept the nation out of war, but President Wilson did not himself stress the argument. The issue of the League of Nations came into the 1920 campaign, but the Republicans had alternative suggestions and there were some like George W. Wickersham who argued that the best way of getting the United States to Geneva was to elect President Harding!

But what about 1940?

In the most careful judgment of observers whose views are quite detached from partisan factors there is now no certain evidence that vital issues of foreign policy will arise during the campaign. There is, however, much evidence that these issues will arise during the earliest period of the next administration, be it Republican or Democratic.

Vital Decisions After Election

This means, in other words, that while urgent decisions in the field of foreign affairs may not have to be made during the next few months and therefore may not figure decisively in the election, there is reason to believe that such decisions will have to be made not long thereafter. Consequently those who discern the problems which will confront the United States during the course of the war and during its aftermath see that while concrete issues of foreign policy will most probably be incidental in electing the next President, his qualifications for statesmanship, his breadth of view and grasp of world affairs, will be important to the American people and will have to be tested in office even if they are not tested in the campaign. It is for this reason that the selection for the party nominees will be quite as important as the election of the President.

There is no sweeping and clear-cut divergence between the parties on foreign policy at the present time. Indeed, there are many cross-overs between the parties, some Republicans being more "interventionist" than the Administration, and some Democrats more isolationist than the Republican leaders. Broadly, however, American policy with respect to the war is nationally conceived and nationally supported. Both parties would give essentially the same answer on the question of keeping the country out of the conflict and neither party will be tempted to ask for any change in that policy. But are there in the making new and fundamental questions which the next President will have to confront and which, although they may not protrude themselves for answer between now and November, make the capacity to answer them a needed criterion of fitness for office?

Many are convinced that such questions are in the making, although it is premature to attempt to frame these questions dogmatically or to foresee precisely what decisions will have to be made. To assume otherwise is to assume that the war will continue at its present pace and in its present scope, that the Allies will not have to exert themselves to the very limit to win, that whatever happens in Europe can be of no serious concern to the United States.

Any feeling that America would not have hard matters to decide as the war continues rests on the too easily accepted conclusion that an Allied victory is just around the corner, that with a further tightening of the blockade it might come any day and that the war will not likely present any more problems to the United States than have already arisen.

Quick Peace Discounted

In Washington the view is gaining ground that such an attitude, expressed quite generally several months ago, contains large elements of wishful thinking, is unfair to the Allies because of the grave task they face, and fails to anticipate the issues which will later need to be faced.

Frankly, the time is visible when French and British cash reserves will be under severe strain and the United States will be faced with the inescapable question of whether it will extend credit to the Allies. As the war progresses, the Allies may ask for greater financial and industrial help from the United States. Not merely because of the toll of German sinkings but because American and other neutral shipping has voluntarily withdrawn from the war zone, Great Britain is already buying and chartering vessels on a large scale, and will be looking to the United States for ships as well as munitions and might be expected to need credit within 18 months. The Allies do not expect the war to be over soon or easily.

These matters will require the wisest and most constructive decisions by American democracy. They will most probably not come to a head before the elections, but they will place grave responsibilities of foreign policy as one of the earliest duties of the next President of the United States.

J. Roscoe Drummond

On With the Job

"Jobs for the Million"

Page 3

The Monitor Index

Thursday, March 21, 1940

Christian Science Shortwave Programs	2
Wonders of Research	7
The Young Folks' Page	8
Sports Pages	10-11
The Home Forum	12
"I have found the way" [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	13-14-15
Weather	13
Boston Events	13
Connecticut Letter	14
Radio Timetable	15
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	15
Local Arts and Theater Page	16
Financial Pages	17-18-19
Daily Features Page	23
Editorials	24

$294,000 Income Tax? Why, It's a Pleasure

By the Associated Press

Dallas, Texas, March 21

Thomas J. Watson of New York doesn't begrudge paying $294,000 income taxes on the $442,000 salary he received last year.

"I don't compare my net salary with my gross," the President of International Business Machines Corporation told interviewers. "I compare it with the $6 a week I made when I started out as a salesman in a store in Painted Post, N. Y."

Caution Urged in Drive On Interstate Barriers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21—The first divergence of opinion from the heretofore almost universal condemnation of so-called "trade barriers" appears in testimony today before the Temporary National Economic Committee, from G. S. Carter, economist from New Mexico who is Chairman of the Western States Trade Barriers Conference, and appeared as the special representative of Gov. John E Miles of New Mexico.

The public should make a distinction, he said, between well-meant efforts to solve the problem, and the selfish attempts to eliminate taxation. Western States, he said, have always been obliged to tax interstate income of their industries to meet obligations; for example, New Mexico, he said, has always found income of the oil, potash, metal, coal, mining, and railroad industries less than the total amount of taxes paid by these industries. He agreed there is a real trade barrier problem, but argued that "there is a woeful lack of actual evidence of existence of true barriers of the discriminatory type."

Caution Is Urged

While another witness took the opposite side and declared trade barriers have reached such a point that they constitute a threat against the Nation which requires action by Congress to eliminate, Mr. Carter advocated caution in dealing with the matter.

"The words 'trade barriers' constitute a slogan that has captivated the public," he said. "It is politically and socially smart today to go all the way with the trade barrier elimination enthusiasts, even to the advocacy of the elimination of all excise taxation on the theory that that form of tax creates barriers to trade."

Thomas Q. Beesley, President of the National Council on Business Mail, in prepared testimony, took the view that voluntary co-operation to end trade barriers is not enough. "They have made progress in some quarters," he said, "but have failed in others." He went on:

"The trend continues, the barriers are not notably diminished. The scope of judicial proceedings is too narrow, the expense too heavy, the time too long, to effect the relief required. Action by the Congress to devise a policy fair alike to the States and the Union is inevitably the only answer. Congress alone has the resources and the plenary power to survey the problem and deal with it as the facts of history and the plain wording of the Constitution indicate."

Action Is Urged

The particular barriers which Mr. Beesley deplored are local ordinances regulating or taxing "such formerly simple things as samples, trial offers, coupon replies, and other methods of selling by standard methods." Today, he said, such procedure is "enmeshed in a web of trade barriers."

Another prepared statement by J. M. George, Executive Secretary, National Association of Direct Selling Companies, denounced State taxes, imposed as annual registration fees, upon out-of-State firms selling direct to consumers. Another obstacle to trade, he said, is the local ordinance preventing house-to-house sales. In many cases such ordinances are not the wish of the public or the work of politicians, he said, but of the business rivals of the solicitors, who seek to halt their competition.

Secret Duty Calls Liner Queen Mary

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP)—The Queen Mary, following the Mauretania by about 12 hours, slipped out of New York Harbor this morning under sealed orders. It was escorted by a number of smaller vessels, whose diminutive size was accentuated by the gigantic hull of the huge ship, third largest in the world. The identity of the escort vessels, presumably Coast Guard cutters and police launches, could not be determined from shore.

The Queen Mary, like the Mauretania, had been stripped of her rich furnishings and there were reports that cabin partitions had been removed to make "dormitory barracks."

Where the two vessels were bound and for what purpose the British Admiralty planned to employ them, remained mysterious, although persistent rumors along the waterfront had it that they had been assigned to troop ship duty between Australia and the Near East, where France and Britain are massing a huge army.

Another report was that one or both of the ships were bound for Halifax, with a possible stop at Boston on the way.

For more than two days unusual activity along the waterfront had made it certain that the two vessels which war sent here as exiles were getting ready to leave.

Not for Sale

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—Shipping Minister Sir John Gilmour today turned down a suggestion that the luxury liners Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary be sold in the United States to provide funds for British purchases overseas.

Sir John said the Government would not consider the proposal advanced in the House of Commons by Conservative Oswald Lewis.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:

Morning, 11.97mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 10:15 a. m. service 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Evening 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6)m, complete service starting with chimes at 7 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Devotional Program

Third Sunday, 11.73 mc (25.6m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

International News Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m), Tuesdays and Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.72mc (25.6m), 11 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

'Boss' of Lunch Boys Also Wants Help

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP)—The "boss" of the "lunch box boys," whose strike for higher wages won the support of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wants a little aid from her, too.

The proprietor of the box lunch service, Charles J. Corbetoff, told Mrs. Roosevelt in a four-page letter that his box lunch business operated on such a narrow margin it was impossible to meet demands for a fixed weekly wage.

"Your reputation for fair play is one of the reasons I am one of your ardent admirers," he wrote to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mr. Corbetoff said his business had fallen off 25 to 30 per cent since his labor troubles began.

The boys, seven of whom are striking for a $1 a day wage, earn $8 to $10 a week in commission and tips, Mr. Corbetoff declared. He offered to submit records to substantiate his claims.

Duke's Glee Club Plans Longest Tour

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. C.—The longest concert tour in the history of Duke University will begin March 27, when the Glee Club of that institution, composed of more than 40 members, will leave for a series of programs that will cover a two-weeks' period.

The tour will be climaxed with a nation-wide radiocast, originating in New York City, Sunday, April 7, while a formal appearance at the Hotel Ambassador there is scheduled for the following day.

The itinerary will include Greensboro, N. C.; Farmville, Front Royal and Petersburg, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Frederick and Cumberland, Md.; Bloomburg, Pa.; Orange, N. J., and, finally, New York City.

In Farmville, Va., the Duke singers are to appear with the University of North Carolina Glee Club and the Farmville Choral Club in a special program of music from Gaul's "The Holy City."

Duke glee clubs have been heard in nation-wide radiocasts originating in New York since 1937.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Five Ways to Travel in the Antarctic

United States Antarctic Service, from Wide World and International

Byrd Expedition to Little America Sets Up Camp and Starts Traveling

Exploring Little America with the Byrd Expedition ought to be fun—and different. In picture (1) James C. McCoy, aviation pilot with the United States Antarctic Expedition, is preparing the Condor plane for a survey flight at the West Base.

No. 2: No, this is not from Finland. Do you see that U. S. A. on the side of the tractor which looks like a tank? Those caterpillar treads will simply eat up Antarctica's snow.

No. 3: The old reliable Eskimo dogs, hardened to the cold, draw equipment from base to base.

No. 4: The huge snow cruiser with its 10-foot wheels ambles off on a trip. It cost $150,000. Just to the right is a member of the expedition on skis, a fifth, and very useful method of getting around in the Far South.

Britain's Small Firms Merging War Production

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—To give themselves a powerful collective voice in industry as well as collective strength in their contribution to the war effort, small firms throughout Britain recently united in a national association.

Named the Federation of Manufacturers and Producers of Great Britain, this association was called into being at a meeting in London attended by representatives of 1,200 firms. Since then 13 branches have been established in provincial centers, corresponding to the area committees of the Ministry of Supply.

Soon after the outbreak of hostilities it became clear that, although the Ministry of Supply was adding small firms to its list of contractors every week, the multiplicity of small individual factories all making solitary efforts to get orders was so great that it presented a serious problem. It was almost impossible for Government departments to deal speedily with the thousands of applications and claims that were coming in separately. Where speed was essential the natural tendency was to rush contracts to the larger entities in the industrial field, whose capabilities were immediately discernible.

Decided to Help Selves

In these circumstances it became clear to small firms that they would have to help themselves. The Federation of Producers and Manufacturers of Great Britain was the result.

One of the first activities of the Federation has been the compiling of a census of the collective manufacturing strength of Britain's small firms, showing products produced in peacetime, percentage of export trade, production capacity, and number of hands employed.

Small manufacturers inside the Federation are forming themselves into groups of various trades. Each group is adopting a "parent" firm to deal with Government departments and to distribute orders to other firms in the group.

The Federation is being assisted by six Members of Parliament, headed by Mr. Vyvyan Adams, M. P. for West Leeds.

Points to Handicap

Chairman and founder of the Federation is Mr. J. A. R. Macdonald, London building materials manufacturer. Mr. Macdonald points out that one of the dangers of the Government's scheme of industrial "self-control" has been that most of the controllers appointed are connected with large firms and thus have had little opportunity to appreciate either the needs or the capacities of small manufacturers, who have thus been "left out in the cold." With the formation of the Federation and the compilation of its private census, the controllers as well as Government departments are able to get a better view of the possible contributions of small firms to the national total, and for this reason the Federation has been warmly welcomed in official circles.

Mr. Leslie Burgin, in a statement on the problem of utilizing small factories, in which he declared that where Government orders are concerned efficiency must be the first consideration, recently added: "I shall be surprised and disappointed if means are not found to utilize a great deal of the suitable capacity in the many hundreds of small works and factories which, in the aggregate, have a large potential output."

States Inform the World What They Have to Show It

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Want to hear the story of the United States? All the good things it holds? Where to go? What to see? What to buy?

Just listen to what the States have to say.

They're shouting out the story, individually to each other and to the world in newspapers, magazines, letters, and by radio and movies.

And it's an interesting story. This year it will cost them a total of $4,400,000 to tell it.

This big new industry, state advertising or promotion, has grown in recent years with surprising rapidity. The Council of State Governments here has just made a survey of what's going on in this field.

The States in effect are launched on what is so far a sort of friendly competition to entice tourists, find new markets for their products, and develop industry. They have appropriated huge sums, $825,000 in the case of Florida, and $500,000 for New York, this year, to carry on this advertising campaign.

How About Barriers?

The question arises: "Is this building sectionalism, new barriers, jealousies, wasteful rivalry?"

Some, including the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Washington, see "inherent dangers" in the trend.

Others, though, find it a constructive movement in the main. They say it is really a result of a gradual breakdown of sectionalism, and that the interchange thus encouraged will further eliminate these differences. They feel that if kept within reasonable bounds it will inspire physical improvements. It will, they say, keep Americans better informed about their own country and its advantages.

In any event, the Council found that all States but one—Delaware—are in this competition. Thirty-nine are spending that $4,400,000. Municipalities or semi-official or private state-wide agencies are doing similar work in eight other States. About two thirds of the State Governments have set up special publicity bureaus to handle their campaigns.

All Kinds of Mediums

In these campaigns they use magazine and newspaper advertising, booklets and brochures, radio, motion pictures, and billboard. In some States the mail going out from State offices carries on each envelope a word about the State's attractions. Those from Vermont remind people everywhere of the State's sports facilities. Washington apples, Florida citrus fruits, Idaho potatoes, and Georgia, North and South Carolina peaches, go to the customer with the home State's official insignia stamped on them. New Jersey milk bottle caps bear a map of the State. Georgia's motor vehicle license plates tell observers of the State's peach crop. Wisconsin plates advertise "America's Dairyland."

Florida, Arkansas, Mississippi, and some 18 other States grant tax concessions or provide plant facilities, to induce new industries to come in. New Jersey gives financial assistance and other States even give outright cash bonuses to new industries.

Twenty-five States are looking for new industries, 25 boost home products, 23 spending part of their appropriations to promote farm goods. Of those with special advertising appropriations, 37 hold out their hands particularly to tourists.

Most States have hurried into this advertising field as a result of the depression, but it has its roots in many and varied social and economic changes, such as the development of roads and radio, shifting of textile mills from North to South, and need for diversification in the cotton fields of the South. Before 1935, though, only six States were advertising. By the end of that year, seven more had joined the ranks. Nineteen were added in 1937. Then in 1939 eight more climbed aboard.

The interesting thing is, one finds on traveling about, that the claims of these various States about their scenic wonders, their industrial advantages, the fine quality of their products, are invariably correct. Each one always has had something to crow about. The difference is now that they are just beginning to crow.

"Fear on the part of the States that the demand for their products may be reduced by the advertising of rival States," says the Agricultural Bureau, however, "is a potential source of resentment. Perhaps the most probable eventuality is that each State will hesitate not to advertise for fear of losing in competitive advertising campaigns."

Most States would reply though, probably, that they are seeking—or at least that this would be the effect—to increase the total number of industries, or the total consumption of products so advertised.

Ample Room To Grow

In the case of the tourist business, now especially with travel limited to this continent, there are tremendous possibilities for expansion. And here there's plenty of opportunity for all to share. If you go to the Great Smokies this year, you may go next year to the mountains in New England, or the seashore in California. There is no permanent loss to any one State.

With industries, though, it's different. If an industry is induced to move, the migration requires thousands of dollars and leaves idle hands, equipment, and land behind. And it doesn't come back the next year. Observers aren't overlooking the danger of this competition leading to higher taxes due to higher and higher concessions, and this phase, it is admitted, needs particular attention.

The fruits of this sort of promotion aren't easy to cull out from the rest, but States which have been at it long say they believe it pays.

Senate Boosts Budget After Economy Laugh

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21—After a great deal of talk about economy in the past year in newspapers, the President's budget and the House of Representatives, the fact remains that the Senate shows no visible disposition to economize, has just voted overwhelmingly to add a big unbudgeted item to the farm bill and that, in all probability, the House will now go along and approve the increase.

As though in expectation of this, Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, declared at a press conference today he would not be worried if the debt limit were "raised to $46,000,000,000 or to $47,000,000,000 or even to $50,000,000,000, but it should be done in an open, regular way."

The Senate appears to be heading in this direction without waiting for Mr. Morgenthau. It has become a standard quip upon the floor to refer lightly to the proposed $460,000,000 in taxes which Mr. Roosevelt urged as necessary in his budget if the present $45,000,000,000 debt limit is not to be exceeded.

With big new additions successfully made to the farm bill, it becomes a matter of course that advocates of higher relief payments will also rebel against the drastic reductions proposed in the WPA portion of the President's budget. Facing a general election the Senate is running true to practically all correspondents' advance predictions in boosting unbudgeted farm expenditures, while the same correspondents are now forecasting that the House will accede to the Senate and go along. About the only real uncertainty in the situation is how Congress will save its face in the matter of the $45,000,000,000 debt limit.

Yesterday's overwhelming vote of 63 to 19 putting $212,000,000 of unbudgeted parity payments back into the farm bill was revealing also in the stand of the Republicans. It forecast the probable turn which the presidential election will take and offers no great encouragement to hopes of immediate budget-balancing. It provoked an often-amusing exchange between Senator Robert A. Taft and Senator Tom Connally of Texas, and James Byrnes of South Carolina, both Democrats, and gave the clearest expression yet offered of Mr. Taft's farm stand. Since Mr. Taft is widely believed to be the most "budget-minded" of any Republican candidate, his position is watched with interest.

Republicans Divided

To begin with, the Republican members split right down the middle on the proposed farm subsidy, 10 voting for it, 12 against it. Charles L. McNary (R), of Oregon, the Party Leader in the Senate, voted for the unbudgeted increase. Against it were three presidential candidates, Mr. Taft, Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, and H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire. The latter two have previously expressed their views. It was left for Mr. Taft to explain his stand, which will be studied by millions of farm voters.

Mr. Taft opposed the increase. He puts his finger on its significance, that it is "the first substantial increase proposed to the budget submitted by the President" and which, if adopted, would bring many others to follow. He said the Treasury is spending every 24 hours $10,000,000 more than it takes in in taxes, and pointed to the leaping national debt.

But then Mr. Taft went on to draw the line in his opposition to farm subsidies. Speaking of the soil-conservation payments, he said, "I think it is a very good form of subsidy, as long as a subsidy should be paid."

Parity payments, limiting their advantages to corn, wheat, cotton, rice, and tobacco producers are inequitable for those farm states raising other crops he said. The big dairy state of Wisconsin, for example, gets only $1,412,000, compared to $18,000,000 for corn-growing Iowa. Soil conservation payments, on the other hand, were equitable.

Mr. Taft put in a good word for the tariff, saying farm payments were "infinitely more dangerous." He said he would vote for the $85,000,000 surplus commodity disposal fund, which is $13,000,000 more than the President recommended. Led into argument by the Connally-Byrnes attack Mr. Taft said he supported higher taxes, and specifically the LaFollette proposal to broaden the income tax base. But he would postpone such increases for the time being, he said. "We should first reduce expenses," he said.

"I suspected that the Senator would postpone his tax bill till some future date," observed Mr. Connally dryly, dilating upon the subject.

The Byrnes-Connally team then assailed Mr. Taft's proposal for an all-round 25 per cent reduction of all budget items. Like a comedy duo one Senator asked the other if he had heard Mr. Taft follow up his proposal by moving "to reduce a single appropriation in any one of the bills that have passed the Senate," and the second replied to the first that, no, he hadn't.

Opponents Have Fun

Mr. Taft protested that he had voted against the whole independent offices appropriation bill, and that he had made a motion in the committee "to reduce the whole bill by 10 per cent or 20 per cent—I forget the exact amount."

The two bland veterans of the Senate proceeded to keep two new balls in the air, first, that Mr. Taft couldn't recall a little matter of 10 or 20 per cent, and second, that the independent offices bill contained the veterans' appropriation and hence that Mr. Taft must be against the politically powerful veterans.

Cromwell on Women's Rights

TORONTO, March 21 (CP)—Women's rights and privileges in a democracy are worth any sacrifice that they may be called upon to make to preserve them, said James H. R. Cromwell, the United States Minister to Canada, in a speech to the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto.

The Minister said that sacrifices of time and energy and money which will be required of women in the present war will be their payment of privileges and the rights that they now possess. "Some of you may be thinking, 'Will it be worth my while to make these sacrifices just to preserve my stake in this thing you call democracy?'

"Yes, indeed it will." Under a dictatorship the women would not be the free subjects of the State, but slaves, chattels, mere cogs in a vast machine. "They will take your children away from you, put them perhaps in camps and teach them what the State thinks is best for them to know, how the State thinks you should behave and how the State thinks they should behave.

"No silk stockings and no silk underwear, no spring hats, and what you do get in the way of wearing apparel you will stand in line to get, wait perhaps for hours and then take whatever is offered."

GRISTEDE'S
"BON VOYAGE" SHOP
Everything from beautiful fruit baskets to delicious kangaroo tail soup.
43rd STREET & VANDERBILT AVE.
Formerly Charles & Co.... MU 2-8900
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK BOUND?
The 26 story Beekman Tower is unusual among New York hotels... it's part of the city but not of it... conveniently located on smart Beekman Hill just 6 blocks East of Rockefeller Center. 400 cheerful outside tower rooms commanding marvelous views of city and river. Excellent location for automobilists. Fine restaurant. Daily from $2.50 single $4 double
BEEKMAN TOWER HOTEL
3 Mitchell Pl. • East 49th Street
One Block From East River

SALE
OF THE FAMOUS
"NEVASPRED"
GIRDLES
AT 30% LESS
Than Regular Price
MADE and SOLD ONLY AT SALON OF
MADAME ALSTON
383 Fifth Ave., New York City
Special Bulletin on request

The Only Shoe Store of Its Kind in the City!

It looks like a specialist's consultation room; and that wasn't my intention at all when I started in business nearly a quarter of a century ago. I suppose it's the result of my deep-rooted conviction that the most important aspect of footwear is FIT!
You see, I've always specialized in fitting the hard-to-fit foot—and that includes even abnormal feet.
As it happens, most of my clients are people with normal feet who want to KEEP them normal—and fashionable, too! As a result, I hardly ever sell a shoe "out of stock." You select a smart model, and then I either adapt the shoe or build it specially to compensate for your personal foot peculiarities.
I suppose what I really make is style-conscious "custom-fit" footwear at the price of ready-made shoes. And they tell me I have the only shoe store of its kind in the city. Come—and see for yourself!
SPECIAL GET-ACQUAINTED OFFER
Shoes for Men and Women, formerly $10.50 up. Specially reduced to ..... $7.50 up
Children's shoes priced according to size
Ralph W. Merians
222 East 57th St., N. Y.
Between 2nd and 3rd Avenues
Tel. Plaza 5-7676 Open 9:30 a. m.-7 p.m

EASTER, MARCH 24
FLOWERS
PHONE ELDORADO 5-1820
Delivered anywhere in U. S. A. in one hour—a convenient and appreciated remembrance.
EVANS ART IN FLOWERS
513 Lexington Avenue at 48th Street, N. Y.

"HAVES" AND "HAVE NOTS"
Men who buy all their suits at Brooks Brothers range on the one hand from those who have whole closets full of clothes, to those who have just the bare necessities of a good wardrobe. The "haves" like to shop here where the choice of styles and imported materials is so wide—the standard of quality so high—that they can find everything for every imaginable time and occasion of dress. The "have nots" like to shop here for the very same reason, knowing that in this great assortment they will find certain things that surpass even Brooks' ordinarily high standards of long-surviving styles, long-wearing materials, and long-lasting workmanship.
Spring Suits $62 to $85
Suits for College Undergraduates, Upper-Formers, and Younger Business Men, $42 to $50.
ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers
MADISON AVENUE COR. 44TH STREET
BRANCH: NUMBER ONE WALL STREET
NEW YORK
NEWBURY COR. BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON

SPEND THE HOLIDAYS IN NEW YORK —AND SPEND LESS!
Come to The Dixie Hotel—in the center of New York's convenient Midtown Section. Large rooms, comfortable beds, popular prices in dining rooms. Near theatres, shops, night clubs.
FROM $2.50 SINGLE $3.50 DOUBLE $5.25 3 IN ROOM
EACH WITH PRIVATE BATHROOM & RADIO
DIXIE HOTEL
250 WEST 43rd ST.
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

Business Advises Machinery And Fast Output for More Jobs

On With the Job

Three-part series of 36 articles. Fourth of 12 articles on "Jobs for the Million."

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The culpability of the machine as the cause of unemployment still remains a question that occupies the attention of forums as well as public officials. For proofs that technological advance brings about an ever increasing number of idle, the proponents, among whom the most vocal are various labor unions, point to labor-displacing machinery, in virtually every branch of American industry. They say that men who are thrown out of work either must acquire new skills which take time, take whatever offers in the line of work, or join the long lines of those on relief, thus becoming casualties of the machine age, a sort of involuntary sacrifice to technocracy.

The American Federation of Labor has taken the stand that "the further introduction and use of machinery are essential to industrial success," and welcomes its extended use. President William Green says, however, that the benefits from the greater use of machinery such as higher wages and enlarged leisure must be shared by labor. Some unions in late years have sought to block the introduction of certain machinery but have lost influence thereby.

One union in seeking to maintain "an equitable equilibrium between the handicraft and machine branches" has proposed taxes on machines. It listed the steps that might be taken as follows:

1. Establishment of a wage or hour differential between machine and handicraft production.
2. Limitation of hourly output of the machine.
3. Establishment of a quota of production.
4. A curb on introduction of new machinery.
5. Contribution of a fixed monetary rate by the machine toward relief of unemployment caused by its displacement of workers.

Consumer Must Gain

That such proposals have not been altogether laid on the shelf is indicated by the recent legislative proposal of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney that the machine be taxed, or more properly, the employer whose machines displace labor. The less an employer depends on machines, and the more on hand labor, the lighter would be his tax payments. When he reaches a certain standard of employment, he would be in line for a payment by the Government.

With those who displace laborers by mechanical devices, the operation of the law would be in the opposite direction. They would pay more. This is the same principle as that of the income tax, where the head of a family is favored by substantial exemptions for wife and children. It appears that Mr. O'Mahoney accepts the theory that the machine can be made to pay its way in terms of human production.

The argument runs that if machinery cheapens a product so that a consumer obtains for $1 what formerly cost $2, there is an extra $1 in his pocket for something else. If he spends this latter, it means more work for somebody else. But when the saving by machine does not result in a gain for the consumer, the system breaks down and somebody loses a job.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. O'Mahoney's proposal will gain enough followers to result in legislation. To industry it looks like another deterrent to production, since it adds to the costs of the article produced. It advocates another tax on an already heavily tax-burden nation. It does not go to the root of the problem but offers merely a palliative. What observers are almost a unit in saying today is that deterents must be removed from industry and production increased.

Workers Displaced

The fact that machines put men out of work is as evident as that water runs downhill. Evidences can be seen of that undeniable statement on all sides. If some are needed to prove the point, let data brought before the Committee on Education and Labor of the U. S. Senate some 10 years ago be heard.

A brick-making machine in Chicago made 40,000 bricks an hour, where formerly it took one man eight hours to make 450; thousands of skilled telegraphers were made unnecessary in the transmission of news by the Simplex and Multiple machines; in the output of electric bulbs, automatic machines produced 31 times the output per man hour of the hand process. Other illustrations will come readily to mind. Isadore Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics at Washington, is quoted in this connection as follows:

"Machinery and discovery are every day displacing men whose lives have been spent in the skill and ability necessary to their crafts."

Hence there has been a cry that a moratorium should be imposed on inventions. This cry has been heard time and again since the beginning of the industrial evolution about 200 years ago. In the middle of the nineteenth century, Sismondi, forerunner of Karl Marx, declared that the state should put a "drag upon the too rapid multiplication of inventions.' In the late 1880's, the then U. S. Commissioner of Labor made note that "the nations have overstocked themselves with machinery and manufacturing plants far in excess of wants. . . . The day of large profits is probably passed."

How wide of the mark he was, appears in the spectacular material progress of the subsequent decades.

When President Roosevelt a short time ago, in his message to Congress, said that the problem before the country was "of finding jobs faster than invention can take them away" he merely emphasized one aspect of the difficulty. Industry would say that the problem is one of putting inventions to work to set up new industries and new jobs.

Automobile Occupations

The facts as to unemployment are plain for all to see. About 10,000,000 more or less are out of work. By all standards, this is 7,000,000 too many. There is an irreducible minimum of unemployment in a large population of about 5 to 7 per cent of the workers. This is due to seasonal influences, shutdowns for repairs or inventory, strikes, old age or illness, and the technological factor. The plight of the 7,000,000 then is ascribed to the depression, which has thus far proved beyond control.

Hence, technocracy is only one factor in unemployment; and labor displacement by machines is not, therefore, or should not be, the point in dispute. The important thing to determine is whether, on balance, machines put more men to work than they displace. The consensus of investigators is that invention has made many more jobs than have been destroyed by technological advance.

The number of persons employed directly or indirectly in the automobile industry today, for instance, is about six times as many as the peak employment on the horse and buggy business, including related activities. It is estimated that over four-fifths of the inventions do not displace labor, but are used to lower costs; and that by broadening the markets they provide increased employment.

Some facts recently given out by H. W. Prentis, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers, are pertinent. He quotes surveys showing that one out of every four persons employed in America today holds a job depending on 14 industries unknown in 1870; that between 1900 and 1930, the period of the most intensive development of machinery in this country, the population increased by 47 millions, or 62 per cent. while the number of jobs rose by 20 millions, or 68 per cent. If it were true that mechanical devices caused chronic unemployment, each succeeding decade should show a smaller percentage of the population gainfully employed, but the reverse is true. A recent survey shows that more workers are employed in the maufacturing industry today than in 1929.

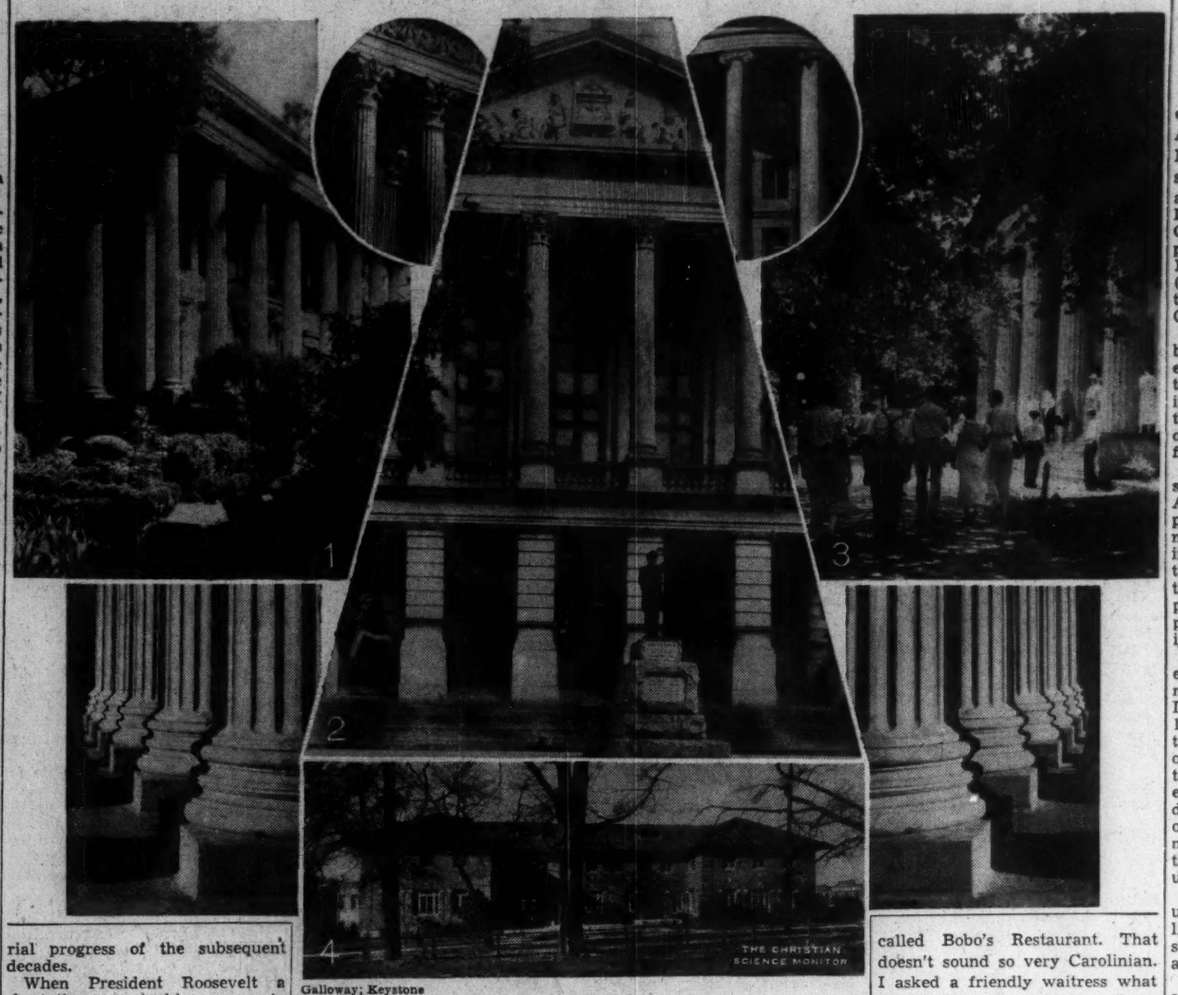
Handicraft Employment Light

Employment now is more nearly normal in those industries that are highly mechanized, whereas the number of unemployed is the greatest in lines where machinery plays a small part. The building industry, which is still largely in the handicraft stage, is an example. Here the number of workers are one-third less than in the boom year.

Mechanization, capable management, and improved transport and communication facilities have made possible an increase in per capita output.

Machinery does displace manpower; but in the past, new opportunities in trade, transportation, and the service industries have absorbed the available workers, a development again due in part to increased output per person, which in turn reduced costs and spread distribution. At a time when mechanization was rapidly taking place in America, 1899 to 1929, national income rose from about $16,000,000,000 to $83,000,000,000. National Industrial Conference Board figures showed that in that period wage rates rose 226 per cent, while the purchasing power of wage rates gained 47 per cent for wage earners as a whole, and 50 per cent for agricultural workers.

Greek Architecture Writes Its Modern Version



Galloway; Keystone

A New Athens, Seat of Learning

1. **A residence in Athens, Ga., patterned on a classical style.**
2. **State Capitol at Atlanta.**
3. **University of Georgia students on way to chapel.**
4. **The Y. M. C. A. building at Athens, Ga.**

Georgia's Athenians Thrive On Food Prepared by Greeks

After "Mr. Markham Goes to Washington," he journeys into the South, writing his impressions as an American long absent from his homeland. Following is the fifteenth of his articles.

By R. H. Markham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Athens is a modest town of 18,000 inhabitants, built about the State University. When the university was brought here there was no town at all. Nothing but rolling pastures amid rolling woods. The young and striving university had been situated several miles away in a town with nearly 1,000 inhabitants.

The settlement must have been a wild one, for the authorities considered it too dangerous for the boys. For that reason, they moved the institution into the forest, and having established the font of learning here, they called the place Athens.

That, at least, is the story, as a citizen told it to me. In any case, the name shows how the Georgians like classic lore. Having made an Athens, they established a Homer not very far away and balanced them with a Sparta—I suppose the army trains there. They also have a Rome, distinguished by an image of a kind of wolf nursing Romulus and Remus. Rome ought to have at least one of Georgia's six law schools but it doesn't. Instead, it has an excellent school for mountain children. Another pair of cities with Latin names are Augusta and Columbus.

Latin ladies are not forgotten either. The thrifty, apple-growing town of Cornelia honors that mother of noble youth. And the distinguished lady may well be happy, for Cornelia is surrounded by excellent schools with high ideals.

Lacks the Danube

Austria's capital is here, too, though this Vienna is on no blue and dancing river; Georgia's Cairo has nothing in it but Africans to remind one of the fruitful Nile; Turkey would not feel much flattered by Georgia's Smyrna, far from the sea and fig trees; and Canton has little more than good will to remind you of China's vast metropolis.

This love of classicism moves toward its climax in Americus, where four railroads and few scholars meet, and finds it in Ebenezer, where settlers from Salzburg raised their flag of faith.

Athens is distinguished by many appropriate aspects. Of course, it has columns: Ionic, Doric, and Corinthian; iron, wood, and marble. If Greece sowed columns and Italy watered them, it's the South that has reaped the harvest. And the column fields still flourish. Athens, Georgia, merely shares with every Southern city in honoring the chief architectural features of the home of Pericles.

Kansas City Steak

It is further distinguished by its university, with splendid old buildings and excellent new ones. In this school Socrates could well ask his questions and Aristotle take his philosophic walks. But that is not all—there is another still more appropriate feature. Greeks feed these Athenians. I know, because Greeks fed me here.

I found two attractive restaurants, Costa's and Tony's. I hardly knew which to choose, but by chance took Tony's. Maybe it's because he advertised Kansas City beefsteak. It seemed rather strange that the Italian Antonio should try to lure the descendants of that Confederate "fire-eater" by offering them beefsteak from John Brown's ranches. I found the place full of very agreeable student couples, who on a Southern Sunday evening, with all movies closed, apparently have nothing more entertaining to do than eat Kansas City beefsteak.

I joined them at it. I learned that Tony isn't an Italian at all, but a Greek. That the proprietor of the other restaurant, Costa, is a Greek, I have no doubt. With that name he could be a Bulgarian or Serb or Rumanian, or even an Albanian, but he's probably a Greek. It is indeed appropriate for Greeks to feed Athenians, but they seem to feed the rest of the South, too. I found myself doomed to get my Southern cooking from Greeks. Of course, even at that it would be Southern. With an African chef, a Greek proprietor, and a Georgian waitress, it is typically Southern.

Editor's Note: Citizens of the Southland must remember that on Mr. Markham's trip he did not have the advantage of the hospitality of private homes, or of local people to show him some of the best places to seek refreshment. Had he enjoyed these advantages, he would undoubtedly have paid a merited tribute to private cookery and he would have discovered another type of less-prominent eating place which he does not mention: the "tea rooms," usually conducted by Southern ladies whose cuisine springs not from Hellas but preserves the culinary traditions of their own region in lavish abundance.

My first real meal at Chapel Hill, N. C., was served by a Greek waiter. He was from the Island of Cyprus. He said he could always tell a Northern from a Southern customer. "The Southerner likes his dishes all together," Aristides said, "but the Northerner wants his, one at a time. It's much harder to serve a Northerner. He's fussier." Aristides ought to make a chart of that, write it in a book, and have it published by some University Press. He might get into "Who's Who."

When I went to Columbia, S. C., arriving very late at night, I sought a snack in a little coffee shop, and was served by a Greek from Istanbul. Next day I picked out what seemed to be the best restaurant and the waitress told me it also belonged to a Greek.

That evening I dined in a light, modern, and well-conducted place called Bobo's Restaurant. That doesn't sound so very Carolinian. I asked a friendly waitress what Mr. Bobo is. "It's Miss Bobo," she answered, "and I don't know what she is, she's there by the cash register." I don't know either, but Miss Bobo has dark hair and eyes. She also prepares excellent Southern food.

In Savannah, I asked the waitress her proprietor's name and although he had Americanized it, I saw it was of the same origin as Thucydides. "He's a Greek, isn't he?" I asked. "Every restaurant in Savannah belongs to Greeks," she said under her breath. "But I suppose he has a native cook," I ventured. "Oh, he has darkies in the kitchen," she answered, "but he's his own chief cook."

It seemed very wonderful that Greeks should come from all the islands of the Mediterranean and from Peloponnesian ports and hills to give me Southern cooking. I tried to imagine myself setting up a restaurant in Thebes, Corinth or Patras and endeavoring to satisfy Greek palates. I wonder if Greeks prepare solemn, stately Swedish cooking in Stockholm and fiery, greasy Spanish cooking in Madrid? Is it they who make the "Dutch treats" in Amsterdam? I suppose so. I hope they do as well as here in the South.

What seems to mark the table here is a good deal of ham, lots of yams, usually candied, an abundance of yellow sweet corn, hominy grits, many varieties of warm rolls baked in many shapes, a large variety of fish dishes, and nuts of many kinds, including coconut in many dishes.

Mexico Picked as Site To Study Solar Eclipse

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Western study of the first solar eclipse of 1940, April 7, will center in Chihuahua, Mexico, in the middle of the shadow's path. Tentative plans, as announced by Dr. Dinsmore Alter, Director of the municipal Griffith Observatory, here, call for an expedition to Chihuahua headed by Prof. W. T. Whiteney of Pomona (Calif.) College, and by representatives of Griffith and Mt. Wilson Observatories.

Inasmuch as 1940 is to have but two solar eclipses and no lunar eclipses, the April 7 phenomenon takes on added importance, according to Dr. Alter, who points out that two is the minimum number of solar eclipses in one year, and five the maximum.

"If it is clear, the Griffith Observatory will open on Sunday, April 7, at 11 a. m., instead of 2 p. m., in order that the public may have the opportunity of viewing the eclipse through the solar telescope," said Dr. Alter, adding that his Observatory plans to photograph the eclipse, securing perhaps two dozen pictures to show its progress.

In commenting upon 1940 as "an extremely barren year so far as the number of eclipses is concerned," Dr. Alter explained that nevertheless "both the solar eclipses are interesting. They occur only at time of new moon, and are caused by the moon passing between the earth and sun. The sun has a diameter of about 400 times that of the moon, but it is also approximately 400 times as far away, and therefore, both objects appear to us of about the same size.

"When the moon is closest to us," he continued, "it appears a little bigger than the sun in the sky. When it is farthest away, it appears a little smaller.

"On April 7, the moon is almost at its greatest distance; therefore, when it passes directly between the sun and a certain narrow path on the earth, it can hide only the center of the sun. A very thin, beautiful ring of the bright sun is left around the black disk of the new moon.

"The eclipse is called 'annular,' from the Latin word 'annulus,' which means 'ring,' describing its appearance at its best. As viewed from Los Angeles, the eclipse will begin at 11:24 a. m., and reach its maximum at 1:09 p. m. At that time the moon will hide 73 per cent of the diameter of the sun. The eclipse as viewed from here will end at 2:48 p. m.

"The narrow path starts at sunrise in the Western Pacific," said Dr. Alter, "and travels eastward across the center of Lower California, across the Gulf of California, across northern Mexico, and across the southern tip of the southeastern states. The eclipse will end at sunset in the Atlantic Ocean. The path is about 140 miles wide, Chihuahua is in the center of the path."

Pan American Airways Qualifies for 10 Routes

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Civil Aeronautics Authority examiner ruled March 20 that Pan American Airways, Inc., had qualified under the so-called "grandfather" clause of the Civil Aeronautics Act for certificates for its 10 Latin American and West Indies routes.

The "grandfather" clause provides that the Authority shall issue certificates for routes in operation between May 14 and Aug. 22, 1938, unless the service rendered during the period was "inadequate and inefficient."

The Symbol of Dependable Quality

★ SIMPSON CLOTHES

Suits, Cutaways, Topcoats

Tailored to your individual measure, Simpson Clothes offer values well beyond any you've ever known. Our salesman skilled in measuring will call at your office or home with a luxurious variety of fabrics and fashions. We guarantee satisfaction or money back.

J. B. SIMPSON, Inc.
Tailors
831 West Adams St., Chicago, Illinois
Consult city headings for address of nearest representative.

HOTEL VICTORIA
ROOM BATH RADIO 2.50 UP AT RADIO CITY
7TH AVE. AT 51ST ST., N.Y.

For maximum fashion at minimum cost! Dresses, suits, coats and sportswear . . all one-of-a-kind originals . . by famous designers.
MAXON'S
11 East 36th St. • New York

Easter Bonnets Just $1.85
Buys Your Smart New Spring Hat at one of the
BOBBEN SHOPS
95-19 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven
117-25 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
167-09 Hillside Ave., Jamaica
217-06 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village
95-27 Polk Ave., Jackson Heights
184 Jericho Turnpike, Floral Park
5 Corners, Merrick Rd., Lynbrook
268 Merrick Rd., Rockville Centre
63 Middle Neck Road, Great Neck

VERIFICATION
Savings Bank Deposits
To comply with the law, depositors are requested to bring or send in their Pass Books for verification.
THESE MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS WILL VERIFY AS FOLLOWS:
Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank — March 18 to April 17
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank — March 4 to April 15
Franklin Savings Bank — February 15 to April 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury and Its Vicinity — March 4 to May 4
Provident Institution for Savings — February 3 to April 6
Warren Institution for Savings — March 1 to April 30
Books sent by Mail Will Be Promptly Returned
1940

Rogers Peet

Half wet—no fret! Half shine—all's fine!

You don't care how the Weather Man divides the day!—if your Spring Topcoat's a Scotch Mist*!

Rainproofed Scotch cheviots woven after our own formula.

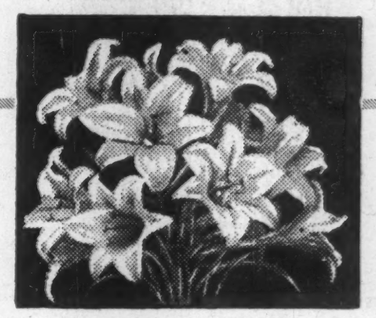
Styled and tailored in our own workrooms — in the manner of the *modern* Rogers Peet. $65.

Spring suits of Scotch Tweedlooms*!

Fine, rich texture designed to hold the smart style lines we tailor into them. $55.

*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Tremont St. at Bromfield St.
BOSTON
4 NEW YORK STORES: Fifth Ave. at 41st St. · 13th St. at B'way · Warren St. at B'way · Liberty St. at B'way



Rejoice With Flowers

Especially this Eastertime, let Flowers radiate peace and beauty in your home and your friends' homes. Choose from a veritable spring Flower Show—HER favorite—Cut Flowers, Corsages, or Flowering Plants, at the widest price range.

Vase with Easter Flowers, $3

Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere

Penn The Florist
124 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

NEW YORK
The Next Stop?
MAKE YOUR ADDRESS THE
SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK
The Shelton Hotel provides its guests with "added" attractions at no added cost. Furthermore, the Shelton is in a GRAND, Central location.
SENSIBLE RATES
SINGLE ROOMS $2.25 to $5
DOUBLE ROOMS $4.50 to $7
include free use of the swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and library.
Under KNOTT Management
A. R. WALTY, Manager

EASTER HOME FAVORITES
There's no place like home Easter (and any day of the year) for this trim, popularly priced box of excellent home-fashioned candies, chocolates and bon bons! 1, 2, 3 and 5 lb. lb. 60¢
SCHRAFFT'S

A NEW WAY TO SAVE MONEY ON MILK

● Save three cents every time you buy milk in the new Sheffield 2-quart container. Save trouble too! Just throw away the empty container.

Save space in the refrigerator. Takes no more space than a one-quart bottle. Save steps. Order Sheffield Milk delivered to your home. Costs about the same as ordinary milk that is *not* delivered. Start service tomorrow. Telephone COlumbus 5-8400.

● The new Sheffield 2-quart container is now available for home delivery in all the Boroughs of New York, and Nassau County.

Sealect

SHEFFIELD FARMS Sealect MILK

Reich Still Rules Baltic Despite What Reds Won

By a Naval Expert

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Control of the Baltic remains in Germany's possession—despite Russia's acquisition from Finland of Hangoe, with the strongly fortified near-by Island of Russarö.

Ever since Germany became a world power, its war strategy has been predicated on control of the Baltic, so that its vital lines of communication with the Scandinavian countries could be protected.

To facilitate this control, Germany went to the expense of constructing the Kiel Canal—an outlay that was amply repaid by the advantages it gave to Germany during the World War.

And now, is the world confronted with the paradox of Germany deliberately sharing control of the Baltic with Russia?

It is evident that the Kremlin felt it had such an agreement in the bargain made with Reichsführer Hitler. For no sooner had the deal been concluded than Russia began serving ultimatums on its weak Baltic neighbors, obtaining Baltic bases for Soviet ships.

Hope for Security

Russia's avowed intention is to make the Gulf of Finland secure against aggression. Now that Finland has acceded to Russia's demands for control of the tip of the Peninsula of Hangoe, together with the adjacent islands, it has acquired ice-free bases on both sides of the 50-mile-wide entrance to the Gulf, and can proceed with its plans to subject these waters to Russian domination.

But to what purpose Joseph Stalin can put his newly obtained bases is a puzzle. And doubtless the realistic diplomats of the Wilhelmstrasse have had their tongues in cheek all this time.

For a naval base, to be of any value, must be able to protect, repair, and supply the fleet. An undue expenditure of effort on the part of the fleet must not be required for the purpose of protecting the base or its lines of supply.

The bases Mr. Stalin has obtained provide nothing for his fleet except a measure of protection, and it will be many a long year, and a tremendous expenditure of money will be involved, before they can become worthy of being termed bases in the true sense of the word. Nor will their lines of supply ever be assured, unless overland transportation can be relied upon. At this time, there seems little chance that Hangoe will ever willingly be afforded such assistance by the Finns.

In 1914, Russia possessed all these bases as well as a Baltic fleet of strength—on paper.

But to what avail?

Admiral Sheer very naively stated that the Russians could be intimiated by the showing of a superior German naval force in the Baltic, and his prediction proved accurate.

During the World War Germany had no difficulty in containing the Russian fleet sufficiently to protect the German coast from bombardment, insure the safety of its lines of supply with Sweden and Norway, and permit the entire Western Baltic being used as a German training area.

Ships that were considered unequal to accompanying the German high seas fleet patrolled the Baltic, and suffered little damage save the mines and a few cases of torpedoing—most of the latter, however, being done by British submarines that had managed to enter the Baltic.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Russian fleet was appreciably reinforced in 1916, when a number of new ships that ranged in type from battleships to submarines were completed, and all the older ships were rearmed with better guns, the Germans experienced no difficulty in holding it in check.

Finally, when it suited their convenience, the Germans, with a brilliantly conceived and well co-ordinated Army and Navy expedition, captured Riga.

After the March, 1917, Revolution, the Russian Navy went from bad to worse, and eventually the remaining ships were laid up at Helsingfors, Kronstadt, and Petrograd, leaving the Baltic a German sea.

Many of these circumstances are capable of repetition today. The Baltic is connected with the North Sea by shallow, tortuous channels which, at best, involve difficult navigation. With these entrances blocked by mines, there can be no challenge to Germany's control of the Baltic except by Russia.

Fleet Largely Outdated

And today the Russian Navy in the Baltic consists of 4 battle cruisers of 1915 vintage, 8 small cruisers, about 30 destroyers, and an undetermined number of subs.

The latter are mostly of new construction, but the cruisers and destroyers contain only a sprinkling of new ships. The morale of the personnel probably is no higher than it was in the last war, and the leadership is now inferior.

Furthermore, being immobolized by ice for three to four months every year, cannot be conducive to the efficiency of any fleet.

Germany has no particular interests in the Gulf of Finland, as such materials as it obtains from Finland can be shipped from Finnish ports in the Gulf of Bothnia, and shipments of Russian goods are controlled at their source by Russia. But it is not impossible that Herr Hitler may have dropped the hint that Mr. Stalin's original objectives were obtainable and that it was a time to halt—to confine himself to the Gulf of Finland!

And Russia in restricting its sphere of influence to these waters, occupies a position that affords no greater advantages than it enjoyed in 1914 and could not improve.

Reich Says Baltic 'Our Sea'

Hamburg, Germany

For the confidential use of prospective shippers, the Hamburg Free Harbor Storage Company circulates a monthly freighter list.

It is illustrated with a map indicating that Germany considers the Baltic unaffected by war and that its ships proceed within the three-mile zone in Norwegian territorial waters.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Let Us Make Your

New York Hotel Airplane Bus Reservations

Travel Anywhere in the Americas

WYDLER & WYDLER

328 Main St., East Stone 527

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Better Light for Better Sight

For homework, sewing, reading and all home seeing tasks, an I. E. S. Lamp is a great asset. See the display on our Main Floor.

ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.

89 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Prepare Now to

Protect Your Clothes From Moths!

Sibley's Moth Clinic will supply you with everything you need for efficient moth prevention. . . . Excellent mothproof cabinets, wardrobes, chests, and bags for every purpose. Also moth balls, flakes, crystals, vaporizers, etc.

Housewares Department Fourth Floor

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

HEATING ENGINEERS

FUEL OIL

Authorized Dealer

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING COOLING PRODUCTS

G. Y. FENTON CO.

96 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER heats with

MAUE FUEL OIL

Telephones: OSSINING 2100 WHITE PLAINS 7766

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

200 East Post Road, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

The Way to Lower Refrigerator Prices!

6.3 cu. ft. Gold Seal De Luxe COLDSPOT

At the Lowest Price Ever! $118

$5 Down $5 Monthly Small Carrying Charge

Compare With Others Selling for $189.50

All Steel Construction—All White Dulux exterior—Porcelain Enamel interior—3 solid inches of famous Coldex insulation—Food capacity of 6.3 cu. ft.—106 Ice Cubes—9½ lbs. Ice—Automatic interior light—8-point cold, fast freeze—Automatic reset defrosting—New Polarex Meat Storage—Rotorlie Current Cutter Unit—1 Aluminum bottom shelf—Speedex Ice Tray Releases—Exclusive "Handi-Bin"—Sliding Shelf, Built-in Thermometer.

Backed by Sears 5-Year Protection Plan

H. B. ELLISTON

is back from Europe

The Financial Editor of The Christian Science Monitor has just returned from an eventful European trip. Undertaken as a tour of economic study among the neutrals, it landed Mr. Elliston in Helsingfors the day before the first bombs fell; he remained in close touch with the stirring events in Finland, proceeding later to Stockholm and other key observation points for the wider European scene.

Back in the United States, Mr. Elliston can give Monitor readers the full story of conditions and events, past and present, in the light of his close-range survey. His long experience as a financial expert and as a news correspondent will bring special significance to his observations in his column.

Read

"THIS CHANGING WORLD"

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, beginning March 25

in

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please send The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, to the address below, for the period checked, for which

Remittance is enclosed with order ☐
I will remit on receipt of bill ☐

One Year-$12.00 ☐ 6 Months-$6.00 ☐ 3 Months-$3.00 ☐

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

E-1

German Visitor

© Harris & Ewing

Red Cross Chief

Karl Eduard, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who is President of the German Red Cross was a recent caller in Washington. This is a new photographic portrait.

Social Credit Is Big Issue In Alberta Voting

EDMONTON, March 21 (AP)—Alberta electors went to the polls today to elect 57 members to the Province's ninth Legislature from among 165 candidates.

With the voters rested the power to decide whether Premier William Aberhart's Social Credit Administration will remain or be ousted in favor of a coalition of Independents or the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation. The number of eligible voters is placed unofficially at 450,000.

The Social Credit Party which Mr. Aberhardt led to victory in the 1935 General election has 56 candidates, the leaderless Independent group 57 and the C. C. F. 36. Candidates of nine other groups make up the remaining 16.

The main issue throughout the campaign was social credit, Premier Aberhart and his followers appealing for another term to continue their program.

Albertans will use Canada's most complicated voting system—proportional representation in the five-member constituencies of Calgary and Edmonton, and single transferable vote in the single member districts.

In Buffalo

JONES MILK

GA. 4080

"at your service"

Ford

Ford V-Eight Mercury Lincoln-Zephyr

Sales and Service

Also good values in used cars

Taylor O'Brien Corp.

2837 Bailey Avenue UN. 6400

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR THE FINER PIECES IN

Jewelry

when individuality, quality, and sound value are desired

Kamphausen Co.

Designers and Creators

LOUISE K. REESER, Owner

291 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Second Floor CL. 7092

Berger's

Spring SUITS

for you and you and you . . . in every important theme.

16.95 to 98.50

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Picture Given Of Wartime German Home

What is it like in Berlin today? One answer, describing the scene as it appears to an American visitor, was published recently in an uncensored letter describing the conditions under which foreigners live in the German capital. Another view, that of a middle-class German family, is described in this further letter from the same writer. It is published with permission.

It's one thing for the foreign visitor in the Reich; and it's another for the Germans themselves. Those few Americans who are still in the German Capital live in comparative comfort and relative luxury.

It's not easy to penetrate out of this "area of foreign accommodation" and perceive the position of the average family. But I have succeeded in a few instances of getting in the homes of lower white-collar class Germans and I want to try to give you a picture of how life goes on there in these war times.

One family I met was anxious to invite me to a meal in their home to show me how happy and well fed they are and dispel the illusion abroad that they don't have enough to eat.

Of course it wasn't possible for them to extend an immediate invitation. They had to save up ration cards and I helped, too, by contributing some from my privileged status as a foreign visitor. Also they wanted a fitting occasion for a celebration.

A Befitting Occasion

The sufficiency of cards and the occasion came when one of the sons was notified that he must report for duty in the Army, and my invitation came for the last Sunday the family would have together.

They live in a poorer working-class section since the father passed on some years ago and the family are dependent for income on the earnings of the children, amounting to about 400 marks a month. They are fortunate to have their lodgings. They were able to find a flat for only 50 marks a month which provided them with two large living rooms, a kitchen, and a small bedroom.

Of course there is no running hot water nor central heating, but there is a big Dresden stove in each living room, which will keep them warm as long as they have coal, and a coal stove in the kitchen. They fortunately laid in an extra supply of coal before the war started so they needn't worry about heat this winter.

In accordance with German custom, the "party" began at 4:30 with a "sit-down" tea. I had some precious cocoa which was prepared with a minimum of cocoa and a maximum of hot water, but which still was the real thing, something which they viewed with awe and appreciation beyond expression.

Candles lit the table and little sprigs of evergreen honored the picture of the missing member of the family. The table was amply provided with "Kriegkuchen"—or war-time cakes—in fact, three varieties. There was mostly apple tart and then enough sweet cakes for two apiece.

Silence Kept on Politics

Politics was of course a tabooed subject. The mother loyally insisted that they had all the food they needed and the family concurred in her verdict. She explained the precautions which the Government has taken to conserve food supplies which means, she said, that what deprivation they have now is assurance that they will never have to go through what they did during the final months of the last war.

Naturally they would like to have more meat and butter than they get and naturally they wish fish was more plentiful on meatless days, but they won't ever starve, she was sure. The afternoon progressed through singing around the piano or listening to the radio. I inadvertently turned the dial at one moment to an English station, which was hastily remedied.

Dinner followed gradually, one meal merging into the other. The pièce de resistance was the meat, a great steaming platter with huge chunks of rump steak and, for my special benefit, some sausage. I had spoken affectionately of some very tasty pork sausage I once ate at a little tavern back in Munich in 1927, and a special effort had been made to prove that tasty sausage is still available in Germany.

While the steak would scarcely have passed muster in Kansas or Texas it was edible. As for the sausage, I still retain my fond memory of the little tavern in Munich, but did my best to express delight over the Berlin substitute which undoubtedly contained a little meat and some bona fide pigs feet, but so far as flavor was concerned might as well have been made of colored potato. With it came the usual boiled potatoes and some really excellent sauerkraut.

Son Welcomed War Service

Very little was said about the fact that the son was going off to war. He himself was quite pleased. He was getting tired of his job as an office clerk, tired of the long hours with pencil over papers. Going off to war for him meant fresh air and exercise and, of course, good food. He had two months ahead of him at a training camp near Berlin which seemed to him a splendid vacation prospect. "And after that what?" I asked. "Oh," he replied, "the war will be over then. France won't fight and England is already breaking. I'll never see the front."

U. S. Consuls in Poland Forced Out by Reich

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21 — The determination to eliminate all foreign observation on its course of action in Poland is seen in State Department circles today as lying behind Germany's current action in evacuating members of diplomatic and consular staffs of all foreign governments from those parts of Poland lying under German rule.

Germany's action became known here March 20 when Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, announced that the United States, after protesting that it would be unable to render necessary services to American citizens in Poland, had closed its Consulate G neral in Warsaw and sent its staff to Berlin. Other nations are reported to be doing likewise.

Secretary Hull said the American Embassy in Berlin would handle all matters pertaining to the 500-odd Americans left in German-occupied Poland, while the American Embassy in Moscow will do the same for the few Americans now in Polish areas occupied by Russia. The United States has not been maintaining consulates outside of Warsaw.

The State Department arranged to handle all future matters concerning American nationals in Poland through the American Embassy in Berlin.

Join Embassy Staff

The three Americans on the consulate general staff at Warsaw left that City March 20, the Department said, to join the Berlin Embassy. They are George Haering, Consul, and two Vice-Consuls, William R. Morton and Carl Birkeland.

The Warsaw Consulate operated throughout the German invasion of Poland and the siege of Warsaw. Ambassador Anthony J. Drexel-Biddle left Warsaw with the Polish Cabinet and now heads the Embassy established at Angers, France, provisional Capital of the Polish Nation.

Seen as Neutral Step

The German step is viewed here as the natural sequel to an earlier rule of closing large parts of German-occupied Poland, including the entire Governmental General area with its center at Warsaw, to either Germans or foreigners without a special permit.

There is widespread agreement in unofficial circles at the State Department that in ordering evacuation of the diplomatic and consular staffs, Germany was giving at least prima facie evidence that many of the excesses alleged against it in Poland are true.

One official pointed out that the German action is identical with that of the Soviet Government when the latter forbade foreign newspaper correspondents to travel about Russia during the period of the famine in the Ukraine. A further parallel is made in that Germany, like Russia at the time of the famine, is continually issuing statements as to the peace and prosperity of the Polish countryside without, however, permitting any eyewitness confirmation.

According to an announcement from the German Embassy in Washington, any report of widespread executions in Poland are "due to lying propaganda conducted by Paris and London against Germany."

Tranquil Population

"The measures taken by the German Administration in the German eastern regions as well as the Government General have in the meantime brought about widespread tranquility in a population that became fanatic because of the incitations of the former Polish rulers," the Embassy said.

Meanwhile, Secretary Hull declared that some progress was being made in negotiations going on between Berlin and Washington on the subject of permitting an as yet undetermined number of Americans to enter German-occupied Poland as administrators of American relief. Washington also expects that permission will be granted by Britain for American relief food to pass through the British blockade of Germany to Poland.

If permission is granted by both Britain and Germany, Secretary Hull is expected to go before Congress to ask for a special appropriation to finance the dispatch of relief food to Poland.

Consuls Leave

BERLIN, March 21 (AP) — Informed sources said last night that in view of restrictions imposed by German authorities in the "General Government" area of German-occupied Poland, various countries are complying with German requests to disband their Warsaw consulates.

It was said the matter was first broached by the Germans last January. Members of some consulate staffs still are in Warsaw, however.

There are some 532 American citizens still in Poland.

FLAH'S

419 South Salina Street SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Your Smartest Easter Clothes and Accessories are at FLAH'S

HENRY K. JARVIS

Liverpool, N. Y.

Hay, Straw and Grain

New and Used Fruit and Vegetable Baskets and Egg Cases

Truckload Deliveries

Syracuse Tel. 2-0969

DEY'S of SYRACUSE

Planning a New Home!

Consult with Mr. H. Crego Andrews, or Mr. R. H. Hopkins, in Dey's Interior Decorating Department, who will suggest fabrics and colors for whatever ensemble you may wish. There is no charge for this service.

COKE and COAL

VINCETT COAL CO.

115 E. Genesee Street

Tel. 2-0163

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Get Your

Easter Flowers At EDWARDS

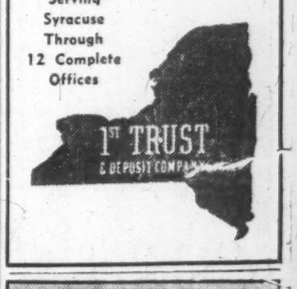
A Grand and Complete Assortment of Plants, Cut Flowers and Corsages; all fresh from our Own Greenhouses.

Flowers Shipped Anywhere by Wire

EDWARDS FLOWER SHOP

Street Floor

Serving Syracuse Through 12 Complete Offices



DAIRYLEA Milk

Inspected-Protected Rich, Creamy, Delicious

Ice Cream

The Perfect Dessert Phone Your Order Today

DAIRYLEA

810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Phone 2-0103

Chappells

brings you a Complete "AIR-SPUN" Make-Up by Coty for Easter

Chappells—Street floor

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Fine Footwear

Selby Tru-poise Styl-Eez and Arch Preserver SHOES

IN SYRACUSE EXCLUSIVELY AT

Park-Brannock

427 South Salina St.

Reynaud's 'Time Is Neutral' Pictures Reliance on Action

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, March 21 — Premier-designate Paul Reynaud possesses several outstanding qualities of leadership for the national political crisis which he has been invited to solve.

France is hungry for visible victories, and M. Reynaud possesses more positive achievements to his credit than almost any other member of the Cabinet since the beginning of the war. He is the main architect of the French side of that elaborate system of close Anglo-French economic and financial co-operation, which is generally recognized as one of the strongest assets of the Allied cause.

M. Reynaud has handled the difficult problems of French wartime finance with a mixture of firmness and technical skill, and his speeches and recommendations at Cabinet sessions have gone beyond the narrow purely financial aspects and grasped the necessity for the large-scale reorganization of the national economy to meet the war needs.

Sees Danger in Waiting

Logical in his approach, M. Reynaud's felicitous gift of expression has consistently warned his countrymen against the dangerous delusion that the war can be won by merely waiting, expecting that time will achieve the defeat of Germany. One of his typical epigrammatic phrases was, "Time is neutral." His implication is that time will work for the side which uses it best.

There is a marked contrast in personality between M. Reynaud and Edouard Daladier. The latter is often characterized as an "average Frenchman," although he undoubtedly possesses qualities of a firm will, working capacity, administrative ability, and skill in parliamentary maneuvering which during the closing days of his premiership seemed to forsake him under the strain of his immense burden of war administrative work.

But M. Daladier is typical of many of his countrymen in that his horizon is so largely bounded by France that he feels at home in no language but his own and has traveled comparatively little.

Reynaud Skilled in Languages

A successful lawyer before he entered politics, M. Reynaud is much more cosmopolitan than his predecessor, speaks several foreign languages, notably English, fluently, and has been a wide traveler. He is a good swimmer and mountain climber.

M. Reynaud's past record and personalities are guarantees of an unflinching prosecution of the war. He favored collective security as the best means of serving French interests, opposed Munich, and began to sound the alarm regarding the scope of ultimate German ambitions before the majority of public opinion was ready to follow him.

In recent weeks he has been the recognized leader of those elements in the country which have been attempting to obtain a "policy of sacrifice" in the conduct of war.

Fully Aware of Demands

M. Reynaud has seen that France has not yet begun to realize the demands which the war will make. Rationing, heavier taxation, and all these things, may find an inherent opposition on the part of the average Frenchman. But M. Reynaud reminds them that this is not only a military war. It is primarily an economic conflict.

His advice to the French, as it is colloquially expressed by one experienced commentator is in effect: "Pull up your socks while you still have socks; for you have no idea yet of all the hardships and sacrifices that are in store for the French people."

This question of the domestic war effort has given a localized aspect to the Cabinet change. But despite this fact M. Reynaud has long been considered perhaps the most brilliant individual personality in the Cabinet.

So while there was something surprising, even accidental, about the crisis which caused President Lebrun to turn to him—particularly as all political observers agree that M. Daladier would have obtained a satisfactory vote of confidence if he had carried out a Cabinet reorganization before and not after the fateful Chamber session Tuesday night — there is nothing accidental about M. Reynaud's appointment. His political rise has been steadier and faster than that of any other public man in recent times.

No White Paper On the Soviets, Britain Decides

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—The Government's determination not to publish its projected White Paper on the prewar negotiations with Soviet Russia, which broke down when the Russian-German accord was reached, was reiterated in the House of Commons March 20 by Mr. R. A. Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs.

This decision, he said, holds in spite of the ending of the Russian-Finnish war.

He also informed the House that when Britain declined to pass Russia's peace terms in Finland—which later were transmitted through Sweden—the London Government considered that Russia was not prepared to modify them. "This judgment was confirmed by subsequent events," Mr. Butler said.

Britain refused to transmit the Russian terms because they were considered too severe. Those which Finland later accepted were even harder.

California Considers Beverage-Phone Taxes

SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 21 (AP)—An Assembly Committee studying California's financial problem yesterday authorized an investigation into the possibility of taxing soft drinks and telephone calls.

The taxes would be used to wipe out the State's deficit and, after the "emergency" passed would be repealed, Committee members said.

A Premier Becomes a Minister of War

© International

Daladier Drops One of His Offices but Retains Another

Premier Edouard Daladier has walked into the Elysee Palace to see President Lebrun on many occasions. For a longer period than is customary in France, he came away, still the Premier. But in the Cabinet changes which were completed today, M. Daladier gave up the office which he had combined with the Ministries of War and Foreign Affairs. But the prosecution of the war is too important a matter to this statesman—called France's "average Frenchman"—to permit him to remain out of the Government. He goes back into the Cabinet with Paul Reynaud as his chief. In it M. Daladier retains the War portfolio—a post that promises to be of increasing importance.

Communist Deputies on Trial in France

By William Henry Chamberlin

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, March 21—The trial of 35 former Communist Deputies began yesterday before a military court held in one of the larger halls of the huge Palais de Justice.

The charges against the deputies are that they revived the Communist Party under another name after it had been legally forbidden last September, and the circulation of a letter demanding immediate peace, following a Soviet initiative in this direction early in October.

Sixty of the 73 Communists in the French Chamber and one out of two in the Senate, the veteran Marcel Cachin, were expelled during February. The Communists in the last French Parliamentary election in 1936 had polled about 1,500,000 votes.

Nine other Communist Deputies including the Party leaders, Maurice Thorez and André Marty, who fled the country or are hiding, will be tried in absentia.

Contrast in Trials

Although the greater part of the trial of the Communists, following a request from the military prosecutor, will probably be held behind closed doors, the first session was open to the public and your correspondent was struck by the contrast between the atmosphere of this trial and that characterizing the political trials which he attended in Moscow.

A considerable part of the audience consisted of relatives and friends of the accused, and, during the intermission, gestures of greeting and long-distance kisses were freely exchanged between the prisoners and their relatives.

No such procedure was remotely thinkable at the Moscow trial, where a regular feature was that of a son, often no doubt acting under strong pressure, demanding the execution of his father.

Even under wartime conditions there is a vast gulf between justice in a democratic country and under a totalitarian dictatorship.

It certainly requires vastly less moral courage for the French Communist, furnished with sympathetic counsel, supported by a still functioning underground organization and certain that his family will not be persecuted for his political ideas, to maintain his position that it has for a Soviet prisoner, whose endurance is often undermined by threats against the liberty and even the life of his nearest relatives.

On the eve of the Communist trial, the Minister of the Interior, Albert Sarraut, was interpellated in the Senate regarding the Government's alleged laxity in dealing with the Communist menace.

Refuting this charge Mr. Sarraut gave the first full figures regarding police measures against the Communists.

Some 3,400 Party militants have been arrested, 300 communist municipal councils suspended, 2,778 Communist Deputies of the national local councils excluded, 620 predominantly Communist trade-unions dissolved, two large daily newspapers and 159 smaller publications suppressed.

M. Sarraut added that France could be proud of its working class, which generally resisted Communist propaganda.

While the minister's list of repressive measures was impressive, it is also a fact that many leading Communists have not been caught, and almost daily arrests show that underground activity is still continuing.

Britain Extends Woman Pensions

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—King George assented today to a new old-age and widows' pension act, effective July 1, which is expected to double the number of women pensioners and bring total beneficiaries to about 600,000.

The Act, lowering the pension age from 65 to 60, was initiated by the Government in response to labor demands to spread benefits and ease wartime living costs.

Weekly contributions of those covered average 3s., the eligible list including all persons earning less than £250 annually.

AN EASTER WISH

In extending Easter greetings to Monitor readers, may we venture the suggestion that we can contribute to your enjoyment of the day by turning you out faultlessly in Roger Kent apparel.

Cutaway and waistcoat in oxford gray or black, $35. Striped Trousers $10.

Three Piece walking suit; jacket, waistcoat, self or striped trousers, $35.

Classic Three Piece Blue Suits, $35

Roger Kent

Suits, Outercoats and Formal Wear for Men at the one $35 price

40 WALL ST. • 321 BROADWAY (near Worth) • 12 WEST 33rd ST.
15 EAST 45th ST. • 225 WEST 57th ST. (Between Broadway & 7th Ave.)
NEW YORK
NEW HAVEN: 1058 Chapel Street • CAMBRIDGE: Lampoon Bldg.
©R K

Star-sapphire blue and tourmaline pink

Necklaces Bracelets

$1

A part of the pretty picture of Spring fashions is the pink-and-blue jewelry! It's feminine, effective and charming with navy, black, grey, blues or pinks!

Street Floor

Chandler's

BOSTON

Portuguese Fishing Fleet Fitting Out for Grand Banks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON—All along the Portuguese seaboard, from Seixal in the south to Averio, Viana, Figueira, and Oporto up north, fishing schooners are fitting out for the annual long sail to the Grand Banks.

Their skippers are Portugal's "Captains Courageous" and the fitting out is a serious and costly business. For stores are many, and vary from sail needles to spare anchors; to say nothing of the coarse salt in which the cod is packed under decks until the ship comes home and the catch is dried and cured.

Bacalhau, Portuguese for dried codfish, is as customary in Portugal's food supply as, say, pork and beans in the New England home. And fishing of the Banks is probably the oldest overseas trade of Portugal.

Portuguese seamen were "lining" off Quero and Disko way back in the fifteenth century. Some folks even claim that Columbus first got a hint of a western landfall from the Portuguese.

Carry Radios

Among the 50-odd vessels, ranging from 250 to 1,000 tons, now getting ready to leave for their yearly harvest of the sea, are some fine able boats. Not quite as fast, maybe, as the renowned seiners out of Gloucester, Mass., they are stout gaff-rigged three- and four-masted schooners, mostly carrying a heavy oil auxiliary engine these days, to say nothing of radio installations.

Like many other industries in Portugal, the cod fishers, both owners and men, have reason to thank Dr. Oliveira Salazar's Government for all round betterment, both in working conditions and in profitable results.

Loans on easy terms have provided the boon of auxiliary power; a hospital steamer, the Gil Eanes, able to keep the sea in any weather, goes with the fishing fleet and stays with it throughout the season, from April to September.

Social aid of a moral as well as a material character is given to families left behind, while under a system of mutual insurance a small pension aids the next of kin in those cases of fatal casualty.

Hitherto line-fishing from dories has been the rule. Some of the boats carry as many as 60 fishermen.

Nation Uses All of Catch

Portugal can usually consume all the fish its schooners bring home. Last year's total catch was 17,600 tons and, over and above this, imports from Norway and Aberdeen were 35,000 tons.

It is claimed that many of the captains and some of their crews are descended in an unbroken line from the old Phoenician seamen who settled in small colonies along the Portuguese Coast as far back as the fourth century B. C.

Buttons 'Crisis' Solved by New British Pool

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Britain has a new "pool." After the wool pool and the gasoline pool and the birdseed pool and all the many other commodity pools has come the buttons and badges pool.

The ordinary man is apt to leave buttons and badges out of account when he thinks of a nation's war effort, but in this, is appears, he makes a big mistake, for brass buttons and badges—as indeed every soldier who has ever had a tin of polish in his hands knows full well—are a very essential part of the war effort.

So much so that 43 British button and badge makers have had to organize themselves, rationalize production and pool output so that they can produce 500,000,000 special buttons and a secret, but probably no less fantastic, number of badges in six months.

Otherwise the display of Britain's military strength would have been greatly handicapped from the outset. Unpolished, to say the least.

All this has been revealed and explained by Lord Woolton, Director General of Equipment and Stores to the Ministry of Supply, when giving the Birmingham Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association a picture of the progress in buttoning and badgery. It seems that the buttoners and badgers have provided a shining example of what can be done in the national interest when things look black, by the use of a little co-operation.

For, at the beginning of the pother, the powers-that-be found that nothing can look blacker than a tarnished record in the matter of buttons and badges. A little item which had been overlooked by them. When the authorities left arms productions and got down to brass tacks, or brass buttons in this case, they discovered that all available supplies were in the hands of the makers-up, and the Ministry of Supply's button and badge tally was, for this unexpected reason, going to be millions short unless something drastic was done to budge the badge and button blockade.

Here it was that the industry itself stepped in and the 43 firms got down to an orgy of button making-up and badge invention on a scale never before paralleled. The Ministry needed 500,000,000 buttons in six months and 500,000,000 buttons they got. "Today," to use Lord Woolton's words, "the British Army is well buttoned up."

Badges on Demand

With regard to badges the total is a military secret. "Although I am not allowed to broadcast the total," Lord Woolton said, however, "I may mention that the modern soldier is apparently so proud of the service that he wants the badges for his wife or sweetheart, his mother, sisters, and other members of his family."

And, happily, the button and badge magnates have, in the popular army slang phrase, brassed up with the required amount.

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly

SUITES AVAILABLE

Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.

NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING

HOTEL PIERREPONT

PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

for EASTER
...if your candies are to be extra delicious and wholesome, they must be
Fresh Candies
...and Fanny Farmer Candies are always sure to be fresh. Made from the finest foods with "home-made" skill, they're rushed every 48 hours or oftener to your Fanny Farmer shop.
EASTER NOVELTIES AND EASTER EGGS in a wide variety. Regular 2-lb. boxes or larger, 50c the pound. All 1-lb. boxes are 60c. Easter Gift Boxes, too.
Fanny Farmer
THE FRESH CANDIES
Studio: 84 Sidney St., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Trowbridge 1505

BEGINNING MARCH 25

New Low Train Fares

ONE-WAY COACH FARES 2¢ a mile

ROUND-TRIP COACH FARES AS LOW AS 1½¢ a mile

A DOUBLE REDUCTION! Twenty per cent cut in one-way fares! Round-trip fares also substantially reduced!

Examine the table shown here. See how little it now costs to go places.

And note that round-trip fares are based on the new economic principle—the rate per mile dropping with distance. *Thus the farther you go the more you save.* In fact, between many points the fare is as low as 1½c per mile. Never have you been able to travel so cheaply, any day and every day, *by train.*

And BY TRAIN means the safest, most dependable and most comfortable form of travel ever developed! That's what makes this *double reduction* so important.

Now that train travel costs so little, why give even a second's thought to other means of transportation? *Go by train—enjoy the ride—enjoy the savings!*

See how little it now costs you to go by train with speed, safety and comfort!

Examples of New Low Coach Fares

From New York to ...	One-Way	Round-Trip
Chicago	*$18.20	*$27.25
St. Louis	*21.15	*31.75
Cincinnati	15.05	22.55
Cleveland	*11.45	*17.15
Pittsburgh	8.80	14.10
Buffalo	*8.75	*13.50
Detroit	14.70	20.30
Washington, D. C.	4.50	8.10
Montreal	8.45	14.55
Syracuse	*5.80	9.85
Wilkes Barre	5.05	5.85
Binghamton	5.90	7.35

*Somewhat lower fares via certain routes

Round-Trip Tickets good 60 Days

Ask your local ticket agent about new low fares to any point

RIDE RELAXED, free of responsibility! Stroll about when you wish. Dine as you ride. Enjoy the scenery, chat, read, or rest in a soft upholstered seat in a modern air-conditioned coach. Arrive at your destination refreshed and feeling fit.

YOUR TRAIN keeps a fast, steady pace! No traffic lights to hold it up . . . no weather conditions to slow it down . . . no highway hazards. You get there—SAFE and "on time!"

Enjoy LOW PULLMAN FARES

Both one-way and round-trip. And remember! . . . it costs *less* to travel in a Pullman berth now than it did to travel by coach just a few years ago.

ASK ABOUT THE ECONOMY OF UPPER BERTHS

EASTERN RAILROADS

Baltimore & Ohio . . New Jersey Central . . Chesapeake & Ohio . . Delaware & Hudson
Lackawanna . . Erie . . Lehigh Valley . . New York Central . . Nickel Plate
Norfolk & Western . . Pennsylvania . . Pere Marquette . . Reading . . Wabash

PEDIFORME YOUR PEDS FOR SPRING

Left, sprightly llama calf or bucko tie, blue, brown, black, with fine and medium punchwork — and one-strap model with side openings in blue, black kid, black bucko — all $8.75. As below, new designs in blue kid, blue, black gabardine, $11. Others in variety!

Pediforme Shops: New York, 36 W. 36th St.; Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St. and 838 Flatbush Ave.; Fordham, 2582 Grand Concourse; New Rochelle, 545 North Ave.; East Orange, 29 Washington Place; Hempstead, L. I., 241 Fulton Ave.

Germans Bomb Convoy In Air Raid Reprisal

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—Germany's Air Force replied last night to the British air raid on Sylt by attacking a convoy off the Scottish Coast. British warships and naval planes met the raiders, who, according to the British report, damaged three neutral ships, one of them being abandoned by its crew.

The German radio claims that "several" convoyed ships were sunk or badly damaged, and altogether nine British warships and merchantmen were sunk and two merchantmen severely damaged.

The abandoned ship was the Norwegian Svinta, of 1,267 tons. Her crew was picked up by another Norwegian vessel.

The Swedish Utklippan, 1,599 tons, was hit by an incendiary bomb and the Norwegian Tora Elise, 721 tons, likewise was damaged.

Antiaircraft fire from escorting warships damaged one attacking Heinkel bomber, the Admiralty said. Planes of the Fleet Air Arm, Britain's naval air force, hit two other Heinkels and on one occasion two of the British planes scattered 10 Heinkels.

None of the British warships or planes was damaged, the authorities said.

The German accounts of the raid placed the scene of action off Scapa Flow. A German attack on this island naval base last Saturday precipitated the 45-plane Sylt raids of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning.

Punctuating the daring of the new British tactics at Sylt, British fliers yesterday returned to the scene to take photographs of the damage they had done and to drop a few were bombs on objectives that had not been destroyed in the long bombing of the night before.

The Daily Herald (Labor) said of the Sylt attack that "scores of Germany's most valuable aircraft —seaplanes and bombers—were destroyed."

"The attack had been delayed so that it should take place when the maximum number of German planes was concentrated on the island. For some time the Allied command had known that the Nazi authorities were feverishly building hangars on Sylt—and storing hundreds of planes there.

"Today a number of those hangars are in ruins, pilots returning told of wrecked barracks, blazing oil tanks, crippled railways."

R. A. F. Reported Ready

Air Ministry sources, in cautious language, said they believed the Sylt raid showed the R. A. F. was ready for "operations more effective than the preliminary stage of observation."

Most British flights over Germany have been of a purely reconnaissance nature.

At any rate, the raid and the follow-up flight yesterday proved an immediate tonic for the British public. Critics of the Government have been clamoring for Britain to take the initiative away from Germany, and the raid came only a few hours after Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain had told the House of Commons that "we intend to fight."

The raid was regarded in political circles as carefully staged by British war leadership as much for its effect on Parliament and the British public as for the military damage it would inflict. Mr. Chamberlain borrowed from the dramatic technique of Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini to counter both the Scapa Flow raid and the spectacular Brenner Pass conference between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini.

Britain's veteran war leader, it is thought, is learning methods strange to his long and highly conservative career in public life. His announcement of the Sylt raid turned a House glowering with criticism into a Chamber cheering its approval.

The Air Chief Reports

Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood made the following statement in Parliament:

"Direct hits were obtained on hangars, which were set on fire. Oil storage tanks were also seen to be on fire and many hits were obtained on the jetty, light railway and other parts of the base.

"All the aircraft have returned to their bases," he added.

It had been anounced previously that one of the first attackers failed to return home.

Swiss Variation of Golf and Baseball

Wide World

The Swing of Golf
The player is about to give the puck a ride.

The Puck of Hockey
The game is called hornuss, or in English hornet.

The Outfield of Baseball
They are playing up close to get in picture.

War Wage Raised For British Miners

LONDON (AP)—British miners won an additional war wage increase of four pence per shift March 21 in recognition of higher living costs.

Their wages have been raised now one shilling and five pence since the start of the war and will be reviewed again in June.

Swiss Cherish Game Played With Big Pole

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERNE, Switzerland — The Swiss still cherish their ancient game of hornuss—or in English, hornet.

The name comes from the buzzing sound that the hornuss—something like a hockey puck—makes when it is hit through the air. Originally the missile was made of wood, but now it is generally made of leather, about 2½ inches in diameter, and one inch thick.

The batter strikes the puck with an ash-wood pole about 10 feet long. The whip of the pole will carry the puck, after it has been "teed" up on a rail about a foot off the ground, about 300 yards.

The outfield consists of a group of "catchers," armed with schindels, or what appear to be flat snow shovels. The object is to stop the flight of the puck, and score an out for the batter. If they miss—the puck sometimes goes 20 or 30 feet in the air—the batter's side gains a point.

If the batter hits the puck out of bounds three successive times, he is charged with three "strikes" and is automatically out, as in baseball.

The hornuss game is generally played in the early autumn when Switzerland's fields have been cut for the last time. Antedating baseball and golf, the two sports that it most closely resembles, the game has grown in popularity since the beginning of the nineteenth century until in 1902 a special league was formed. The traditional home of the ancient game is Emmenthal, in the Bernese district, where it has been played for centuries past.

American Liners

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21 (AP)—Sale of the American President liners Wilson, Lincoln and Johnson to foreign interests is being negotiated with consummation expected shortly.

Arthur B. Poole, A. P. L. Vice-President and Treasurer, reported that Spanish agents were bidding for the President Wilson and President Lincoln, vessels of 12,500 tons, and a Panamanian concern for the President Johnson, formerly the Manchuria.

The Wilson and Lincoln have been laid up here since the Dollar Line was converted into the American President Line in 1938. The Johnson has been inactive since 1937. For many years in the Pacific mail line service from San Francisco to the Orient, the President Johnson is being bid for by Compania Transatlantic Centre Americano of Panama.

Ships to Center of America Is Aim

WASHINGTON (AP) — North American statesmen are trying again to achieve an old dream of great ocean steamers sailing thousands of miles into the heart of a vast continent along a waterway generating millions of hydroelectric power units.

If built, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway will be one of the greatest public works in history constructed jointly by two governments. It is expected to cost a quarter of a billion dollars, and would equal in magnitude the construction of the Panama Canal and the Suez Canal.

If the treaty of the two governments receives the consent of the United States Senate and the Canadian Parliament, within a few years ocean vessels from London, Rotterdam, Bremen, Havre, Naples and Stockholm would be able to penetrate far inland to Cleveland, Toronto, Chicago, and Duluth.

Power will come from the project at several points. At the International Rapids, two dams will be built—the main one at Barnhard Island, the secondary one some distance upstream. The main dam will carry one power station on the American side, one on the Canadian side, each generating 1,100,000 hydroelectric horsepower.

Power at Niagara

In addition, power will become available at Niagara. It is estimated this will amount to 150,000 horsepower for each country. Ontario also will get a minimum of 150,000 horsepower from the diversion of certain waters into the Great Lakes which will add to the flow at Niagara. The grand total of power thus foreseen from the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence development is 2,650,000 horsepower or more.

The place power occupies in the seaway scheme is seen in the fact that expenditures listed for sea navigation works, such as canals, dredging, rectification works, etc., total only $90,000,000, compared with a total of more than $500,000,000 for the whole project, which includes the cost of works already completed, such as the Welland Canal.

The proponents of the seaway stress the happy union of deep sea waterway with cheap power. American officials like the Assistant Secretary of State, Adolf A. Berle, Jr., see in this combination an augury for the foundation of new great cities in the region of the Thousand Islands, where cheap power will meet both with ocean traffic from beyond the seas and with the ore and grain ships of the lakes.

The Administration will champion the treaty with these arguments:

That it would increase the industrial development of the Middle West by reducing transportation costs and by providing cheap power. (Officials foresee the founding of great cities on these two premises).

That it would open such lake ports as Chicago, Duluth, Cleveland, and Buffalo to ocean-going vessels (the seaway would have a depth of 27 feet);

And that in general it would assist commerce, reduce power rates and enlarge public control over natural resources.

But probably the principal argument on which the Administration will rely is national defense.

When wars are conducted and won on the basis of industrial organization, officials argue that the United States should have a greater power potential on which to call in case of emergency.

Power for Emergency

With the European war under way, it will be argued that the United States should see to its power resources by developing the "white coal" of the St. Lawrence. Although it would take between five and seven years to complete the seaway, the power plants can be completed much sooner.

The United States will pay the cost of the seaway development at International Rapids and provide the substructures on which Canada must build its powerhouse. Some of the work will be done in the United States, some in Canada.

The United States will, in effect, be paying three or four dollars for every one which Canada pays. This is explained partly as giving Canada credit for certain developments necessary to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway system which it completed itself, such as the $132,000,000 Welland Canal linking Lakes Erie and Ontario.

American officials figure that the development will cost the United States a total of $257,000,000. If New York State contributes $90,000,000 for the power and transportation that will be made available to it, the total cost to the Federal Government will be $167,000,000.

At this time it is expected that the Senate will not divide for and against the treaty on party lines. Sectional interests rather will sway the issue. The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence development is both a Republican and Democratic project. Republican President Hoover negotiated the treaty of 1932, which was defeated in 1934 (46 Senators voted for it, 42 against it, two-thirds approval being required). Democratic President Roosevelt negotiated the present treaty to which the Senate will soon be asked to consent.

Already somewhat the same forces that lined up against the treaty in 1934 are beginning to lift their voices.

Some cities on the Atlantic seaboard and in the Mississippi Valley, as well as some along the Great Lakes, think it may take money-making traffic away from them.

Railroads and power companies are anxious over the competition. The argument of steam versus water power for generating electricity still is a factor in public debate.

Arguments that will be heard against the treaty are that Canada will be the principal beneficiary, that the United States will pay much more than Canada, that Atlantic and Mississippi ports would suffer, that the seaway could be used only during the seven ice-free months of the year.

In the past, some critics have argued that neither country needed the additional power which the project would develop.

The idea of building the waterway was officially noted almost 40 years ago. In 1902 Congress asked President Theodore Roosevelt to invite Great Britain to join with the United States in forming an international commission to report on improvement of the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes. The joint commission was not set up until 1905 and limited itself to a study of the upper lakes questions.

It is a striking coincidence that in the first year of the World War the international joint commission was instructed to report on the advantageous use of the boundary waters from the head of the lakes to the Atlantic; and now the first few months of the European war, limiting Canada's need for more power to meet wartime requirements, have stimulated interest in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project.

The European war broke a diplomatic stalemate between the United States and Canada which had lasted for a year and a half.

Canada discovered a need for more power as it invisaged itself as a great manufacturing center, especially in aviation, for the British Empire.

On Nov. 1, Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn of Ontario, who had vigorously opposed the seaway project, announced he had withdrawn his objection because of the need of Ontario industries for more power for wartime production.

Negotiations that began then led up to the treaty which the two nations now are pondering.

Montreal Asks Study On Seaway Project

By the Associated Press

Montreal, March 21

George C. McDonald, head of a Montreal accounting firm, has been engaged by the Montreal Board of Trade to study and report upon the economics of the proposed St. Lawrence waterways project, it was announced yesterday by Board officials.

The announcement said Mr. McDonald would report "upon the economics of the scheme as affecting the interests of the Dominion, the Province of Quebec, and St. Lawrence seaports, particularly the port of Montreal."

Manitoba Looks Beyond War

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, March 21 (CP)—The Manitoba Legislature approved a $12,500 appropriation for the study of war and postwar problems, March 19.

Premier John Bracken explained the Government aimed to prepare a list of reserve public works, to take up the slack in employment, after demobilization at the end of the war. Preferably these undertakings would be self-liquidating or of practical value to community life.

WINNIPEG, March 21 (CP)—Institution of a crop insurance scheme on a municipal basis is recommended for Manitoba in a report tabled in the Legislature by Premier John Bracken. The report was compiled by the Economic Survey Board appointed by the Provincial Government to study Manitoba's natural resources.

The recommendation is conditional upon sufficient support being given to the scheme by producers to insure 25 per cent of the wheat acreage in the Province before the plan is put into operation.

STEAMER, BIRTHDAY and GIFT
FRUIT BASKETS
$3.50 up
Prompt Delivery
Distributor of JEAN DUNCAN'S
HOMEMADE PRODUCTS
4 large jars Assorted Jellies ... $1.25
12 individual jars Assorted Jellies $1.50
ROBERT D. PATTERSON
Formerly with
CHARLES & COMPANY
Now at 339 Madison Ave. at 44th St.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ARE YOU HARD TO FIT?
Ladies' tailor, specializing for women difficult to fit. No matter what your figure may be, Maurice will make it look slender and graceful by emphasizing desirable features, and skillfully concealing the others.
You may have a coat or suit of the finest material exquisitely tailored and artistically molded to your figure for as little as $50.
MAURICE
COATS SUITS FURS
2121 Broadway, N. Y.
TRA. 4-4399

PERMANENT WAVING
HAIR GOODS
HAIRDRESSING
HAIR STYLED
PROMPT, COURTEOUS SERVICE
Anna Behr
26 West 47th Street
BRyant 9-6206 Open Until 7 P. M.
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, N. Y.
$100
Supreme work of the tailoring art—MEN'S business suits of distinguished design and fabric. Also tailored suits for women.
Cisco & Germano
10 EAST 52

UNUSUAL CORSAGES WEDDING AND EASTER SUGGESTIONS
Flower and Gift Shop of Irene Hayes
PARK AVENUE AT 47TH STREET
TELEPHONE WI. 2-3414
NEW YORK, N. Y.

New Spring Fashions
Call for perfect fitting, smooth corsets. Personal service of an expert corsetiere is very important. We make the corset to your own figure.
25 years in Business on the Heights
MAUDE SMITH
CORSETIERE
723 West 181 St. Wa. 7-5970
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Paul Gaire's Salon
Steam Permanent Wave 4.00-5.00
White Hair Our Specialty
67 W. 44 St., New York, N. Y.
Open Thursday Evening
MUrray Hill 2-6557
54 Pratt Street, HARTFORD
71 S. Broadway, YONKERS, N. Y.

CLOTHES
for
GENTLEMEN
at Popular Pirces
BEN K. FRANKEL
168 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 21st and 22d Streets
Tel. Algonquin 4-2884
NEW YORK CITY

SPRING FUR SALE
Beautiful full silver fox jackets and fur coats of every description.
From Manufacturer to You! Expert Styling and Workmanship. Attractive Prices.
VAIRO & GALATIS
118 W. 29th St. CHick. 4-0056
Ask for Mr. Galatis, *Designer*
NEW YORK, N. Y.

BARDLEY HALL Chocolates
offer
The HOME PACKAGES
THIN MINTS *(1 lb. box)* ... 29c
(38 pieces to pound)
JUICY CHERRIES *(1 lb. box)* 49c
MINIATURES *(1 lb. box)* ... 69c
(100 pieces to pound)
NO RIBBONS or FANCY PACKING
"Just Good Candy"
Bardley Hall Chocolate Co.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

INTRODUCTORY OFFER
BY ONE OF BROOKLYN'S LARGEST RUG CLEANERS
RUGS Shampooed
Domestic 3½c per sq. ft.
Oriental 5c per sq. ft.
Chinese 6c per sq. ft.
CLEANED Storage and Insurance FREE
Nu Swift Carpet Cleaners Corp.
1555-60 St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE
WIndsor 6-0654

SPRING IS HERE
DRESSES
COATS
SUITS
NATHAN FOX
Apparel of Distinction
850 FLATBUSH AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

"Charge It" are two very pleasant words to use!
martin's
Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gladden Every Day with Flowers
When you wish to give a gift of special thoughtfulness, send flowers from the flower shop of Martin Theiss. We have choice cut flowers and plants for all occasions.
The Patronage of Monitor Readers is Appreciated
MARTIN THEISS
1203 Lexington Ave., nr. 82 St. RH. 4-4517
New York City

ROSE Amado
660 fifth ave. new york
Spring, Day and Evening Clothes
Beautifully Selected

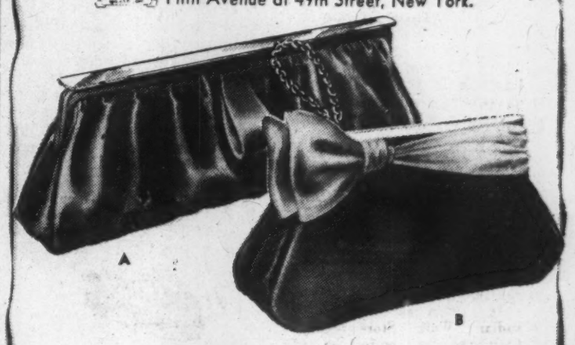
IMPORTED TRANSFORMATIONS and BOB WIGS
Specially Priced
Svea Brithella Beauty Studio INC
Open Thursday Evenings
379 FIFTH AVENUE LEXINGTON 2-5587
Between 35th and 36th Streets
NEW YORK

A special selection of new Spring fabrics, now on display — hand tailored to your order — $55.
Guildhall Tailors
Suits—Topcoats—Formal Wear—Sports to order $40 to $75
Special group $35 and $37.50
316 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
Entrance on 32nd Street
LO-5-5253 LA-4-2299

SEARS-BROOKLYN
OPEN MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 9
MONDAY LAST DAY OF SEARS' MARCH VALUE DEMONSTRATION
Only three more days left for you to share in the many worthwhile values being offered for this event. Don't miss these savings!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
BEDFORD AVENUE AT BEVERLY ROAD, BROOKLYN

Dandelion
CUSTOM MADE

Fanny and Hilda
501 Madison Ave., at 52nd - N Y

McCUTCHEON'S
Fifth Avenue at 49th Street, New York.

NEW BAGS
with dressmaker draping! 5.00 each
A. One of the new elongated bags so smart with suits. Softly shirred to a metal frame and fitted with a slide-fastened pocket, coin purse, comb and mirror. Black or navy calf.
B. This bag has lots of individuality. A soft fold ending in a bow trims the top. Calf in all navy or all black, or in black or navy trimmed with red. Fitted with change purse, comb and mirror.
First Floor

Bonwit Teller

The Afternoon Lengthens
woman's dress with the new longer waist
39.95
A dress for sunlight-long Spring afternoons—when you want to brighten bridge and tea with something very new to wear. We've taken the Paris-sponsored long silhouette, used it to make the best of a woman's figure. Note the extended waist, slim hips, higher bustline. Navy or black rayon sheer edged with white piqué. 34 to 42.
WOMEN'S DRESSES—SIXTH FLOOR
FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH STREET
NEW YORK

Wonders of Research: Electricity Hobbled

'Instantaneousness' of current made to last five to 10 seconds—Dust of broom laid.

By Herbert B. Nichols
Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A mechanical "hobble-skirt" to slow down electrical waves to a walk has been perfected by Charles F. Wagner, consulting transmission engineer of Westinghouse.

Mr. Wagner substitutes metal arms, springs and damping, or resistance, elements for their electrical counterparts, to produce a model of a transmission line on which he can dramatize a surge of current and prolong its life from one ten-thousandths of a second to as much as five or even 10 seconds. That means for example, electrical engineers can study visually what happens when lightning strikes a transmission line, or when a short circuit occurs.

Resembling a streamlined xylophone, the wave model consists of 56 narrow aluminum arms mounted at their center of gravity on hardened steel bearings. A flat spring is mounted rigidly to each of the arms, and the free end of the spring is attached to an adjacent arm.

Westinghouse

Inventor and Device

Charles F. Wagner illustrates action of his mechanism for slowing down electrical waves

Cotton Product Developed

A compound, made of cotton seed hull bran, for laying the dust of sweeping, was announced as the first successful result produced by the Cotton Research Foundation of Mellon Institute in its hunt for new uses for cotton. According to the Associated Press, it is already being manufactured in Memphis, Atlanta, and Chester, S. C., and plans have been made for expansion to other centers.

Sea-Sand Chromium

Joseph Schulein, young Oregon State College chemist, has discovered a new process of recovering chromium from ore that is believed to make possible the working of low-grade ores of the Northwest, particularly the beach sands of the Oregon coast. The process is reported to combine chemicals with an electric bath, resulting in production through one operation of metallic chromium 99.99 per cent pure.

Air Ticket Put in Museum

The first trans-Atlantic air ticket, used on the first commercial crossing from Baltimore to Lisbon last June, has now been added to the permanent collections of the Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum. It was issued by Pan American Airways to W. J. Eck, of Washington, and cost $675. The reservation was made nearly eight years in advance, while Mr. Eck was on a Caribbean flight.

Low Dairy Costs Sought

To achieve lower costs in milk production, O. E. Reed, Chief of the United States Bureau of Dairy Industry, reports that two trends are apparent in dairy farming. One is the increasing use of home-grown feeds, especially roughage crops, and the other is the wider use of production records as a guide to breeding profitable milkers.

'Burster' Used in Mine

It has been standard practice for many years in coal mines to undercut a coal seam and then to bring down the coal by drilling holes in the seam above and inserting charges of explosives. But every shot that is fired is a potential danger. Workmen must be withdrawn to a place of safety, thus interrupting work, and, returning, the ceiling may be very dangerous.

But according to Nature, the British journal of scientific research, a new method of bringing down the coal is to insert what is known as a coalburster, a hydraulic wedge which entirely eliminates shot-firing. Several hundred coal bursters are now in use in British coalfields, says Nature. Seams are undercut as before, and under the new method holes in the seam are drilled. Then, instead of a charge of dynamite being inserted, a long stainless steel barrel with chambers on two sides, to allow a number of pistons to be forced out like chisels, is inserted, and hydraulic pressure is applied.

Japan's Army Moves to Bar Free Parties

TOKYO, March 21 (AP)—Apparently in another effort to combat disaffection, Maj.-Gen. Akira Muto, director of the Japanese Army's Military Affairs Bureau, told the Lower House of Parliament yesterday that "liberalism based on individuality must be eliminated."

"If there is any political party still engrossed in its own interest it must be disbanded," he added.

General Muto announced that Army divisional commanders meeting in April would be urged to increase efforts at "strengthening the domestic system."

"We are convinced that even in peacetime the people should aid in promotion of the state rather than their own welfare," General Muto said.

Other nations, he added, believe similarly, some having turned to totalitarianism, but in Japan "we consider the national policy principle a more fitting expression."

Japan is considering return of concessions to China, and if other powers do not follow its lead, "there is no alternative but to take suitable measures," a Lower House committee was told by General Muto.

His statement, the first reference to concessions in recent months, was regarded as a thinly-veiled threat, because any such Japanese cession would be to the Japanese-sponsored Wang Ching-wei regime.

U. S. Arms Exports: $204,555,780

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21—What the unsettled conditions of the past few years have meant to the American manufacturers of arms, munitions, and other implements of war is shown today in the fourth annual report of the National Munitions Control Board, disclosing that the value of arms licensed for export in 1939 was $204,555,780.41 compared with a 1938 value of $83,692,589.34.

While the 1939 figure showed an increase of nearly 2½ times over that of 1938, it showed an increase of nearly 8½ over the 1936 figpre of $24,243,565.41. The export arms license total for 1937 was $46,155,383.57.

In the 1939 figure, $135,676,495 was in the category of finished military planes, with another $38,134,330 coming from airplane engines presumably for instalation in foreign military craft.

France Bought Most

France was far and away the largest foreign purchaser of American military equipment last year, French export licenses totaling $122,120,267, compared with $7,176,288 in 1938 and only $61,558 in 1937.

British purchases were in second place with a total of $20,991,125, showing a drop from the 1938 total of $23,060,337. In 1937 British export licenses totaled $1,526,990.

Among the salient features of the report was one showing that whereas licenses for the export of finished military planes jumped from $49,143,302 in 1938 to $135,676,495 in 1939, the value of export licenses for other than military aircraft declined from $15,188,520 to $10,310,059. This decline in the export of planes for commercial use may have been even greater, it is pointed out, since some of the planes in the non-military category may have been intended as troop transports.

Interest was aroused in the State Department by the figures showing that the value of arms export licenses issued to Japan dropped from $8,799,219 in 1938 to $761,684 in 1939. This is attributed almost entirely to the "moral embargo" on the shipments of airplanes and airplane equipment to Japan which the State Department instituted June 11, 1938.

Soviet Purchases Drop

The licenses for arms to the Soviet Union also declined during the past two years the 1939 total of $1,178,062 being less than the $2,352,104 total for 1938 and the $2,394,301 total for 1937.

The American companies, whose export licenses in military equipment during 1939 totaled more than $10,000,000 each, were Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., with $52,981,617; United Aircraft Corporation with $34,877,984; the Glenn L. Martin Company with $32,466,759; Lockheed Aircraft Corporation with $26,670,450; North American Aviation, Inc., with $15,695,551 and Curtiss-Wright Corporation with $13,204,303.

Soviet Purchases

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—"There is evidence of large purchases in the United States by Russia of war material, especially copper, and this is receiving the attention of His Majesty's Government," the Minister of Economic Warfare, Mr. Ronald Cross, told the House of Commons today.

In response to a question, he said Soviet purchases of oil in the United States for the past 12 months were much above those of 1938 but not in excess of imports of some previous years.

British Food Cost Up 40 Per Cent

LONDON (AP)—Wholesale prices of British food have risen 40 per cent since the war started, the British Board of Trade Journal reported March 20.

The general wholesale index is up 31 per cent. February's general rise was 2.5 per cent with food prices up 2.8 per cent.

Japanese Migrations Are Pacific Problem

Japan's renewed penetration of the Latin-American market daily assumes more sizable proportions. In the past, Japan has promoted emigration as a corollary of its commercial policy. To what extent is Japanese immigration into the southern countries likely to match the new trade drive? Such a development would further embarrass the United States, already facing in South America a kickback from the effort to discipline Japan in China by trade pressure. The following article is the last of two articles analyzing Japan's latest position toward Latin America. It deals with emigration.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—Not only in trade, but on the touchy subject of emigration, Japan's revived activity toward Latin America cuts across a vital segment of diplomacy in the Pacific.

Japanese immigration into South America is still linked substantially in Tokyo with more trade across the South Pacific. In two directions this persisting policy affects the United States.

First, the American public is easily excited over any large-scale alien immigration into the southern Americas.

Brazil Leads in Orientals

Second, there is lasting resentment in Japan over the United States Exclusion Act, passed by Congress in 1924 after Ambassador Hanihara's historic blunder in the form of his reference to "grave consequences" if America took averse action. Congress evidently took this as a threat.

Although Latin-American countries preserve a cautious reserve toward more Oriental immigration, they at least have been more polite. They have not matched Washington's bluntness.

More than a quarter million Japanese now live in various countries of South America. The latest—1939—annual report of the Japanese Bureau of Statistics gives the exact total as 228,385, including 129,943 men and 98,442 women. This is not a bad balance as emigrating peoples go, and one indicating that homes have been established with the assumption of more or less permanent residence.

Brazil has by far the greatest proportion of those overseas Orientals, with a total of 170,165. Of these, there are 95,116 men and 75,049 women. It is significant that in Brazil these Japanese have not scattered all over the country but instead have concentrated mostly in the State of São Paulo. The Argentine has a total of only 6,659 Japanese, but Peru has 21,503.

Less than a thousand Japanese are in Bolivia, with 875; Chile, 695; Paraguay, 520; Colombia, 289; Uruguay, 89; and Venezuela, 25.

Brazil and Peru are interesting as containing the largest numbers of Japanese. The former country found Japan's industrious and painstaking agricultural experts invaluable. They could get far more out of the land, after their experience in intensive cultivation of small areas of their homeland, than could the easy-going Latins, Indians, and Negroes.

For a time both sides were delighted—Japan wanted to dispose of excess population, Brazil wanted agricultural development — and twice a month, Japanese ships bearing Japanese Government-subsidized emigrants called to leave people at Brazilian ports. The newcomers began as laborers but speedily acquired their own land after an initial period as paid employees. The proportion of Japanese emigration in the year 1934 was 82 per cent toward Brazil.

Land Grant on Amazon

Then Japan's four great capitalist families, headed by Mitsui and Mitsubishi, obtained a land grant for purchase of 2,500,000 acres in the Amazon and established a model settlement. It was a strictly "made in Japan" project and it soon backfired when it temporarily delivered a hard blow to Japanese penetration in this particular territory. For, alarmed, the Brazilians promptly passed a quota law reducing Japanese immigration from 23,000 to 3,000. In 1936 the Brazilian Army brought about an abrogation of the land grant.

But writing in 1938, well before the present European war, the American writer, Willard Price, noticed that "the end is not yet. The need for farm labor is so intense, and immigration from Europe has so declined, that restrictions against Japanese are already being relaxed. The fact is that the hardy Japanese are sorely needed." And Japan more than ever needs Brazil.

Japan's representation in Peru is far smaller than in Brazil. Yet when there were only 15,000 Japanese there instead of the present 21,500, a Lima official told Mr. Price: "There are only 15,000 Japanese in Peru—but they count for more than half a million mestizos (half-castes) or a million Indians."

Ready to Buy Bargains

He commented further that the Japanese were hardly known, for they keep to themselves—"We don't see them until a shop or a plantation goes bankrupt—then they appear and buy it up. They always have money because they are always working. . . . We'd like them better if they understood our ideals of leisure and comfort. And if we felt sure they wouldn't bring over their fleet some day and try to take the country away from us."

Peru, it is interesting to note, became alarmed in 1936 and enacted a quota law practically stopping all Japanese immigration and barring Japanese from acquiring properties or managing cotton plantations. The Japanese have turned attention to other countries of South America, and perhaps they will be subject to further discriminatory legislation.

Yet the fact remains that they are useful and they are needed. The products of their home country are likewise useful and needed. South America must scell its own goods and Japan promises a ready market, particularly for a large and probably increasing variety of raw materials. The trend is clear and it is likely to be accentuated under current conditions as mutual needs increase.

West Indies 'Hush' Policy Is Attacked

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, Labor, has protested in the Commons to the Government's failure to publish the Royal Commission report on conditions in the West Indies. There, he said, "political reform is a matter of desperate urgency."

Essential facts of economic and social conditions there are known already to Germany so that a "hush-hush" policy only makes things look worse, he argued, and "nonpublication is inconsistent with democratic practice."

The Commission report was withheld last when the Government announced an economic and social reconstruction program would be launched in the West Indies soon.

EARLY SPRING
Strollers

prefer this stroller by Indian Walk for firm, flexible support, lasting comfort, combination fitting heel. A step ahead in styling to carry you gracefully right into spring!

STYLE 4784m

Glove-fitting step-in pump, medium heel, black and blue bucko, also black baby calf—$8.85

See the splendid selections of style leaders at your nearest Indian Walk Store *today!* Fashioned for comfort, styled for fashion.

INDIAN WALK SHOES

MANHATTAN: 13 West 39th Street; 987 Madison Avenue; 2315 Broadway; 2604 Broadway; 4221 Broadway. BROOKLYN: 25 Bond Street; 892 Flatbush Avenue; 4709 13th Avenue; 304 Utica Avenue. BRONX: 301 East Fordham Road; 55 East 167th Street; FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Blvd. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue. NEW ROCHELLE: 405 North Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

FUR JACKETS FUR SCARFS

Why Pay More?

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

	VALUE	OUR PRICE
Large Kolinsky Scarfs (per skin)	$10.00	$7.50
Guanaco Jackets	49.50	39.50
Fox Jackets	60.00	45.00
Wolf Jackets	90.00	69.50
Sable Dyed Squirrel Jackets	110.00	75.00
Silver Fox Jackets	165.00	135.00

Choice selection of other Fur Jackets up to $850.00

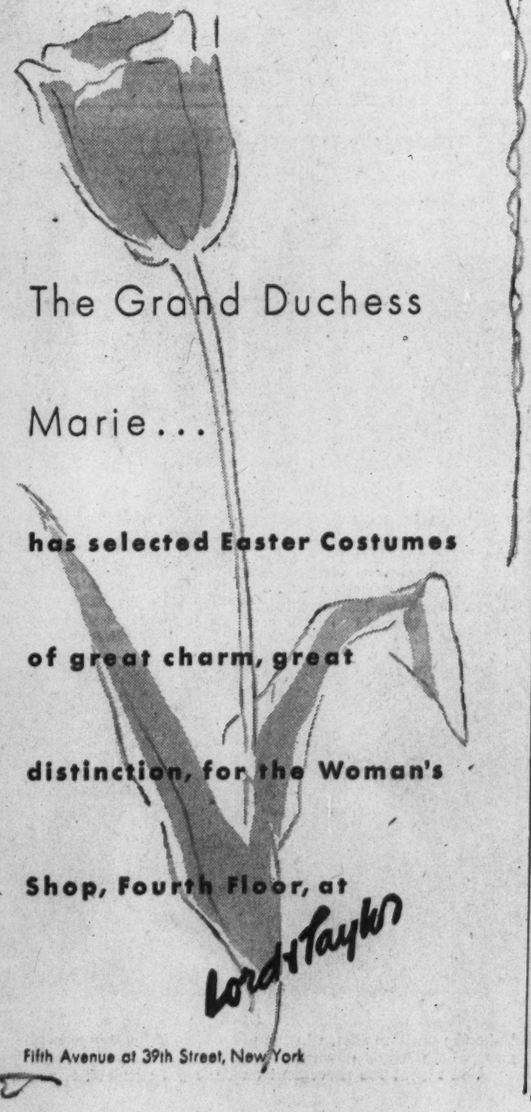
CHARLES E. MORRIS
328-330 7th Avenue, 4TH FLOOR, Longacre 5-4047-8-9, Corner 29th Street, NEW YORK CITY
A FUR HOUSE WORTH KNOWING

Clover Club
Kay Dunhill
inspiration

Spic-and-span and fresh as clover! Spun rayon beautifully done, simple as a song! Embroidered all over with bright little clovers. Spring fresh for now—what you'll want for summer and won't be able to find. White, green, light blue. 12 to 20.

SECOND FLOOR
7.98

Franklin Simon's
NEW YORK • GREENWICH
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET. WIS. 7-9600



The Grand Duchess

Marie . . .

has selected Easter Costumes

of great charm, great

distinction, for the Woman's

Shop, Fourth Floor, at

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue at 39th Street, New York

B. ALTMAN & CO.
NEW YORK

happy Easter . . .

from NoMend

pair 1.15, 1.35 and 1.50

send her an Easter "Hat Box" with three pairs of stockings in it. There are five different leg types in NoMends, to make perfect non-strain fit for any woman. All in these colors: "Juanita," a softly rosy beige . . . "Buttercup," a gold . . . "Merry Widow," a definitely rouged tone, sizes 8 to 11.

Altman hosiery . . . main floor

BENI OF FIFTH AVE.
Mr. Beni, formerly of Best & Co.
545 Fifth Ave., Corner 45th St.
Murray Hill 6-3840
NEW YORK CITY

The John Wanamaker Housewares Fair

features hundreds of exclusive values for your home and for every member of the family

WANAKEEN BLADES

the keenest you've ever tried!

50 in a box $1.00

You can count on Wanakeen to come through with a fast, smooth shave every time because . . . every blade is scientifically tested for perfection; all are made of fine imported watch-spring steel; tissue-thin; they're more flexible, quicker; they fit all leading makes of double-edge razors; and they give you many shaves to every blade. Write, phone, stock up now on your spring and vacation supply.

John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Jukka and Vendla

A Story of Finland

By Nora Burglon

The tinkling of cow-bells could be heard through the open window and the crowing of the cocks in a near-by farmyard. Jukka and Vendla thought of other matters, however, as they put away their books in their desks at school.

While they had been away visiting their grandmother for a few days, the teacher had worked out a new project for the children. Every child was to bring to school something of interest that he had seen near his home. Each specimen must be different from what any other pupil had brought, and it must be alive.

This was an assignment in Citizenship, and that, as anyone knew, was one of the most important studies in Finland. If one could not tell where the various lands in the world were located it was no credit to one. However, that was no such disgrace as not knowing a great deal about the plants and animals which lived in one's own country.

Both Vendla and her brother were troubled. The rest of the children had brought in their specimens, and now it seemed that there was nothing left for the two from Saima farm to bring to school. They had a hedge-hog living under their porch at home. However they could not bring that to school; Matti had already brought one. They also had foxes at home; their mother raised them. They had a pet fox which they had raised themselves. His name was Titto. But they could not bring Titto to school, because Ingeborg had a pet fox also. She had brought hers to school on Monday.

Kalli-Kuku

They ran up the path to the house and burst in through the open door. This was baking day. They hoped that their mother had made them something good.

The round bread cakes had been threaded upon long poles and were drying above the stove. Not until all the moisture had been heated out of them was it possible to take them to the store-house. Bread which was not perfectly dry would mold, and this baking must last until the middle of July at least. A Finnish housewife did not have time to bake bread every week. Anyone knew that.

The children did not need to ask their mother if she had made anything for them. They could see the two small loaves on the linen towel on the table. "Kalli-kuku," they cried in delight.

This bread had fish inside the loaf. For that reason it was called the Harvest Loaf. At that time of the year when the housewife was working in the field, she did not have time to stand over a hot stove, frying fish. For that reason she put the fish and the bread together so that it really became a baked sandwich. Jukka and Vendla liked this kind of bread better than any other their mother had ever prepared.

"There is some butter-milk in the cupboard," she called to them. "Better eat your loaves and take a glass of milk. Your brother is not coming home tonight. There is another log jam. It is difficult to know how long it will be before the river will be cleared. You, for that reason, will have to go down to the bog and finish the ditches he commenced."

An Unwelcome Task

Vendla and Jukka stiffened when they heard these unwelcome words. There was nothing they disliked as much as making ditches. The mud balled up under their bog shoes and splattered on their garments. It was also heavy to cut out of the ditch.

"To-night would be a very bad time," Jukka began tactfully. "We must find a specimen to take to school. This is the last day and it is not going to be easy on account of the rest of the children having discovered about everything there is to find."

"Yes, if we don't find something as important as the rest of the children have, we'll not get a good mark in citizenship," Vendla added.

Their mother brought the last bread cake in the oven out at the end of her bread-spade.

"There is as much of wonder to be found in the bog as anywhere else," said she. "All you need do is use your eyes."

The two children at the table glanced at each other and giving a heavy sigh left their places and went outside. They slipped into their bog shoes and looked off toward the lowlands. Winter lived down there in the earth a foot or two. The only way they could make things grow was to ditch the bog so that the water would run out. Every lowland field in Finland was lined with ditches every twenty feet. These ditches must be opened up anew with the arrival of each spring.

On the Top of the World

Finland was located on the very top of the world. When the earth began tipping toward winter, Finland would move so far from the sun that one had to take advantage of the bright long days while they lasted.

Vendla and Jukka began digging. They soon had a mound of fresh dirt heaped along the rim of the ditch. Now and again they straightened their backs and glanced toward the sun; it certainly crept along as though it never meant to set tonight!

Then of a sudden they heard the call of the cuckoo. It was close at hand. They had never heard it so near before.

"I wonder what he looks like," said Vendla, half to herself.

"Never mind about what the cuckoo looks like," said her brother. "Hurry up with that ditch of yours, so we will get it done by dusk, else we'll have to work here tomorrow night also."

Vendla took up her spade again and went to work, but the clay had balled up under her bog shoes so that she was lifting a clod as big as the shoes themselves each time she stepped.

"I must find a stick so I can poke this mud off," said she. Looking about, she noticed the birch at the rim of the bog. She would go over there and fetch a twig. In no time at all she had hold of a branch and was about to break it off when a bird fluttered out of the tree overhead. It was a sleek brown bird with a longish curving bill. Vendla had only a glimpse of it, then it was gone.

A Strange Egg

"Jukka," she called to her brother. "Come here and look. There is a bird's nest in this tree."

A bird's nest was always of interest. He flung his spade aside and ran over to the tree. It took him no time at all to shin up the trunk.

"How strange," he cried, "there is one egg in this nest which is bigger than the rest, and it's of another color than the rest of them."

Vendla thought that was strange. Up the trunk of the tree she climbed and saw that it was indeed as her brother had said. She could not make out why there should be an egg in the nest of a different size and color.

"We will ask the teacher about it in the morning," Jukka said.

Next day, they hurried off to school early. When the mistress heard about the bird's nest with the strange egg, she must go down to the Saima bog and have a look into the nest herself.

"I have never heard of a bird laying two kinds of eggs before," said she.

When they came to the nest there was a brown bird on the eggs but it was not the same one the children had seen there the night before. "The one we saw had a sort of longish orange bill and a long tail," Vendla said.

The teacher peered into the nest. "Of all things!" she exclaimed when she saw the strange egg. She became thoughtful and the next moment she gave a cry which almost startled the two children.

"I believe this big egg has been laid here by a cuckoo," said she. "The nest itself belongs to a thrush."

It was known that the cuckoo laid its egg in the nest of some other bird, but no one in the parish had ever found a nest where a cuckoo's egg had been left.

Back to the school they went. "We will look for the picture of the cuckoo's egg in our bird book," said the teacher. "That will tell us what we want to know." They found the picture they wanted and there it was—the same kind of egg as that lying with the rest in the nest of the thrush.

Watching the Nest

"We will have to keep close watch over the nest," said the teacher. "As soon as the cuckoo hatches it will pitch the other birds out of the nest."

"Why is that?" the children wanted to know.

"Because it is larger than the thrush and for that reason eats more. It knows that the mother thrush cannot feed all, and it throws the young thrushes out, so it will have more to eat."

That sounded too strange for anything. The children went to the nest three times a day after that. One morning, when they came there they found that the little thrushes had hatched. Three days later they came to the nest and found that the nest was claimed by a new strange birdling, and the small thrushes were gone.

"He must have done as the teacher said," Jukka cried. "But if the rest of the birds were pitched out they must be on the ground somewhere."

Jukka and Vendla looked about and finally found them.

"We must not touch them with our hands," said the children. "The mother won't take them back if she scents our touch on them." They picked the birds up in their handkerchiefs and put them back into the nest.

"I guess you will have to bring the young cuckoo to school," said the teacher. "We will try to raise him."

Accordingly the cuckoo was brought to school and fed ground fresh meat. The children bedded him in an eider skin so he would be sure to keep warm. In a few weeks he was full grown and was able to fly around the schoolroom.

All the children said that it was Jukka and Vendla who had brought in the most interesting specimen for that project. The children from Saima farm smiled and remembered that they would never have found the cuckoo if they had not gone down to the bog to dig ditches.

Photograph through courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

Rembrandt Paints a Portrait of His Son

Artists' Children Series

Photographs Collected and Stories Written by Marjorie C. Murphy

"Fourteen years old, are you, Titus, and this is the first painting that I have ever made of you? Yes, but I have drawn you, time and time again. In fact, I have kept the whole record of our family life through my paintings and etchings and drawings." Rembrandt van Rijn, Dutch painter and etcher of the seventeenth century, talks to his son as he works on the portrait.

"The first drawings of all were of my mother—your grandmother, Titus. I was a boy then and not many years older than you, living with my parents by the mill in Leyden. My mother was a busy woman, but I sketched her as she worked about the house or, at the close of day, as she sat resting by the window, her Bible on her knees. Even your grandfather took time to pose for me; and my fair-haired sister Lysbeth. I was so eager, so anxious to learn.

"And then, there was always myself. I tried out all sorts of expressions, surprise, contentment, fear, as I posed before my mirror. But you know those pictures well. You have grown up with them here in our home in Amsterdam. There you can see your father, gay or serious, young or middle-aged, dressed in the plainest of clothes, in armor, or in silks and velvets and furs.

"New joy and happiness came with Saskia, your mother. How dear she was and how good to me! Painting and Saskia filled my life. Over and over she sat for me during our eight happy years together. By daylight I painted her. By lamplight I etched her as she sat sewing or reading by the fireside. Then you came into our lives, Titus, and into our hearts. I drew you first as a little child, cradled in your mother's arms. And soon after that she left us. The next time that I drew you, we were alone. You were seated on my knees. Awkwardly I was feeding you your supper.

"And do you remember when I wanted to draw your nurse, old Geertje Dircx, and she turned her back on me, and I sketched her in just that way? More etchings, then, of you with your dark curls and your deep, dark eyes. And then, all of the studies, the paintings, the etchings, of Hendrickje Stoffels, who has made our home happy again and who loves and cares for you like a good mother."

Rembrandt's voice trails away as he becomes more and more absorbed in the portrait of his young son. The boy's face is beautiful and friendly. His eyes are questioning, his lips are about to speak. He is dressed in one of the rich costumes which his father so loves to paint. His mezzetin cap is black velvet with a plume of white. His doublet is of a dark reddish brown worn over a white shirred guimpe. Around his neck he wears a string of pearls and in his ears are golden earrings. He stands half in the shadow and half in the light, in that glorious golden light which the great Rembrandt alone knows how to paint!

When We Write Letters

Our Mail Bag

Girls and boys who want to make new friends through the Mail Bag column have a fine choice this month. How many of the hobbies and interests mentioned here appeal to you? We are sure you should be able to choose some congenial new correspondents from the invitations we publish today.

Here is a quotation from a letter from the Argentine Republic: "My hobbies are singing, music, tennis, swimming, roller skating, bicycle riding, drawing, having pets, and I also like cooking special dishes and designing dresses," writes Erika B. (15), of Buenos Aires.

"I speak English, German and Spanish fluently and I am studying French in an advanced stage. I would like to correspond with any girl of my age and, if possible, a little older, to exchange impressions with her. She can be from any part of the world, and if she is interested in anything about some of the languages I know, we could practice them."

Billy B. (16), of Italy, Texas, would like to correspond with boys anywhere in the world. His hobbies are exchanging sports clippings and pictures, music and making sports scrapbooks. He is just starting a little paper of his own, called "The Bi-Weekly Press."

"I enjoy reading The Christian Science Monitor and can hardly wait until it comes," he writes. "I have learned many, many useful things from reading it and give it much credit towards helping me graduate from high school at the age of 15."

Guides and Friendship

Dinah B. (15), of Margate, Kent, England, writes: "I am a Girl Guide, and since Guiding and Scouting are intended to further world friendship, I would so like to correspond with a Girl Scout or Girl Guide in America or anywhere else.

"My hobbies are, Guiding, reading and swimming, and I now spend time on knitting for His Majesty's Forces.

"When I was eight, through The Christian Science Monitor, I gained a pen-pal in New Zealand. When I was 13, they came to England for the Coronation in 1937, and she came to see me. I really had gained a friend."

Virginia D. (14), of Columbus, Georgia, would like to hear from girls who have hobbies other than hers. "My chief hobbies are collecting small dolls and swimming," she writes. "I also like to sew, and have made myself a dress and lots of doll dresses. I enjoy reading, drawing and have a stamp collection. I live in the 'Sunny South' and have seen snow falling but once in my life."

Richard S. (11), of Minneapolis, Minn., would like to correspond with boys all over the world. He collects stamps and would like especially to get some from Turkey.

Robert J. (12), of East Dubuque, Illinois, would like to correspond with boys anywhere. His hobbies are reading and baseball. He swims and likes sports of all kinds.

Photography

Eunice R. (14), of the Bronx, New York, is interested in all kinds of sports, especially swimming and ice skating. She is also very interested in photography, is a freshman in high school, and finds The Christian Science Monitor a great help in her school work. She would like to correspond with girls in the United States and Europe, especially Scotland and England.

Allan R. (12), of Dravosburg, Pa., is in the sixth grade and would like to hear from boys in France, or in Scandinavia.

Norma T. (17), of Milltown, New Jersey, would like to hear from girls in far away places, as well as those in the United States and Canada. She is a senior in high school; likes to read, and enjoys semi-classical music, also Spanish music.

A Reminder

Girls and boys who write to ask that their names be published in the Mail Bag should give the name and address of the person in their family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor. The privilege of having names listed is extended to children in the homes of subscribers.

Mary Jane Van A. (11), of South Bend, Indiana, says she hasn't any one hobby, but likes to swim and ride horseback. She is in 6A, and likes most of her school subjects. She would appreciate hearing from girls all over the world, but especially those in France, Hawaii, and South America.

Marilyn Y. (12), of Santa Ana, California, would like to correspond with a girl in Australia who is interested in the same hobbies that she is—collecting post cards, dolls, pictures of animals, and listening to the radio.

Larry F. (13), of Monroe, La., would like to hear from boys in South America. His hobbies are airplane building and stamp collecting.

Jeannie McC., of Whittier, California, is deeply interested in obtaining a girl correspondent in France and Germany, particularly the former as she is taking French in school.

Barbara M. (12), of Long Beach, California, is interested in music and collecting dolls of foreign countries, horseback riding, bicycling and swimming. She would enjoy hearing from girls all over the world.

Emilie D. (12), of Columbus, Georgia, would like to correspond with girls anywhere in the world. Her hobbies are reading, dancing, and collecting small vases and pitchers.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not affach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

Zircon Rivals the Diamond

It was a damp, rainy day so the mineral field trip was off, but the fire blazed cheerfully and the family gathered about to watch the sparks fly up the chimney.

"I found a rock on the way home from Sunday School," remarked Peter. "It had a lot of little crystals in it. Would you like to see it, Father?" Peter handed it to Father to examine carefully. After a moment, Father looked up.

"That is a piece of granite, son," he said. "And I am pretty sure that the minute crystals are zircons."

"Oh!" Mother gave a little gasp. "Why, zircons are gem stones."

"The ones from Ceylon, Siam and India are," replied Father a little dryly, but with a chuckle at the expression on Mother's face. "But these were found on the way home from Sunday School, in the United States. Zircon as a mineral is not rare and is often found in granite and in gneisses, in the rocks of North Carolina and the beach sands of Florida. Won't you get out the mineral book, Peter, and read us a brief description of the zircon? Perhaps I can add some interesting facts.

Named for Its Colors

"Zircon," read Peter, "belongs to the tetragonal crystal system. It is a silicate of zirconium, and is usually brown. It streaks white. Lustre is glassy, transparent to opaque. Hardness scale 7.5. The crystals show a square prism or pyramid. Poor cleavage and uneven fracture.

"You know, Father," Peter paused, "A year ago all that would have been Greek to me but now, with our study, it makes sense—all those mineralogical terms, I mean."

"I'm glad to hear that," observed Father. "Now, we do have a little idea of this mineral. I want to go back to the meaning of the word 'zircon.' It is an oriental gem, as I have already said, and its name comes from the Arabic 'zarqun,' which means vermilion—or it may come from the Persian 'zargun,' meaning gold colored. Notice that the only difference in the two words is that one is spelled with a 'q' and the other with a 'g'.

"The zircon has a beautiful play of colors. Usually brown, yes, but it is also red, gray, yellow or colorless like the diamond. Red crystals found in Ceylon—and sometimes in France—are called 'Hyacinth' or 'jacinth'. They are quite choice gems, often described as aurora red, or likened to the juice of rich, ripe plums. It's interesting to note that the few zircons found in Expailly and Auvergne, furnish France with her only gem stone."

"It seems," commented Mother, "as if the Orient has most of the gem stones, except perhaps the diamond."

Blue Zircons

Father nodded. "They have a great many," he agreed, "and Ceylon has no rival in the magnificent yellow, leaf green and green brown zircon gems. The white zircons, you know, are wondrous imitations of the diamond, brilliant and flashy."

"I am almost positive Mrs. Brown has a blue zircon in her new ring," said Mother. "It was such a lovely color I remember it distinctly. But not once have you mentioned a blue zircon, Father, nor did Peter in his reading."

"The blue zircon," replied Father, "called 'starlite' by the jewelers, is from Siam and is artificially colored by heating. Isn't it strange, the most popular of all the zircons, the steel blue gem of great brilliancy, is not a natural! It is said that the yellow Siamese stones are heated to produce the modern 'blued' zircon. Occasionally, gem crystals are found of green and blue zircons, but not ordinarily.

"Before we finish our little discussion on this gem stone, I want to tell you just one more fascinating thing about this popular mineral. It is radioactive and gives off an invisible ray. It can be radiographed in the dark, using the invisible light given off by the mineral itself . . . not the gem variety, either, but the more common sort. So, it is not at all wise to keep any specimen of the zircon near your camera, John . . or your photographic supplies, Peter, because the invisible rays are powerful enough to fog a photographic plate in the dark."

Janet P. Johl

American Indian Sign Language

By Gray Wolf and Melvin A. Martinson

XII

(The thirteenth installment in this series will be published on this page next Thursday)

White Man

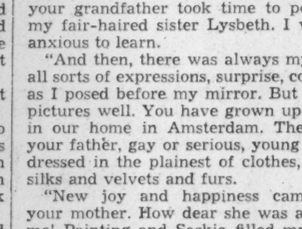
Bring your right hand in front of and to the right of your forehead, index finger extended. Carry the hand across the forehead along the line where your hat fits. (Origin: This indicates the brim of a white man's hat.)

Lie

Bring the right hand in front of your mouth as shown in the picture, index and second finger extended and pointing and spread apart. (Origin: A person talking in two directions. Having a split tongue.)

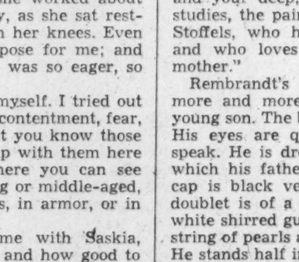
Know

Bring your right hand in front of your chest, index finger and thumb extended; have back of hand facing upward. Carry hand forward about a foot, at same time turn the hand over so the palm faces the chest as shown in the picture.



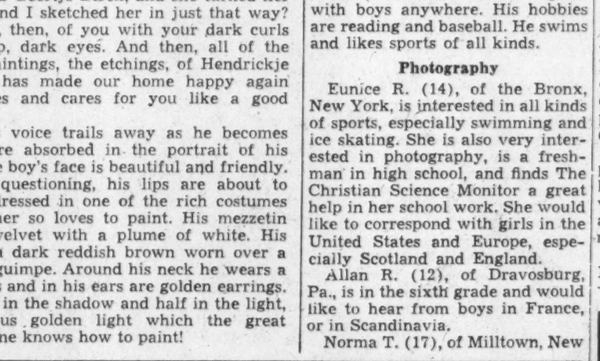
Eat

Bring the right hand about one foot from your face. Then bring the hand toward your mouth with a slight downward motion. Repeat this three times.



Canoe

First make the sign for Boat. Then place your right hand in front of your body, palm up, and the fingers curved inward. This shows the curved prow of a Canoe.



Boat

Take the position shown in the picture, as if holding a paddle; then sweep both hands downward and backward. Reverse your hands and repeat the movement on the right side of your body.

Truth

Bring your right hand just below your lips, fingers closed, but index finger pointing. (Origin: Speaking in one straight direction.)

Six—One Hundred

For six, hold right hand with all fingers extended, as for five, and bring left hand to the left of it, with all fingers closed except the thumb. For seven, open index finger, and so on until ten is reached. For ten to twenty; first make sign for ten, and then the sign for one, two, and so forth up to ten.

One hundred—bring both hands to the right of the face, fingers extended, and thumbs touching at the tips. Describe an arc to the left and down, ending with your left elbow touching your hip. If several times hundred is wanted, repeat the sign until the desired amount has been counted off.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
CAPE COD • 34th SEASON • FOR GIRLS
Salt water beach. 100 acres. Rustic, well-equipped buildings, four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, music, art, crafts. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby guest buildings for adults. WINTER SCHOOL.
Write for booklets.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan
RIDING. TENNIS. ARCHERY. GOLF. BADMINTON. ART. DRAMATICS. CANOEING. SAILING. SWIMMING.
Girls 7-18. Booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
6561 CHAMBERLAIN ST. LOUIS, MO.
For girls from homes of Monitor readers

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

HILLTOP CAMPS
the Ozark Mountain Camp for boys and girls in the heart of our continent, in the heart of the Ozarks. Horseback riding is our major sport. Thorough instruction and a full experience in it are given. The Camp has its own private mountain-top swimming pool. There is a near lake for canoeing. Mrs. Joy Pratt Markham, Director, The Hill, west of Fayetteville, Ark., Tel. 2733.

TRIPS

THE NOMADS to ALASKA
Young People, Ages 13-18 and 19-23
Inside Passage cruise to ALASKA
A week at a MONTANA RANCH
YELLOWSTONE PARK
A week in the CANADIAN ROCKIES
Coed during Alaskan cruise. All-inclusive cost is comparable to camp. Experienced, personal leadership. 5th yr. Booklet and references on request.
Mr. and Mrs. WILL TORBERT, Directors
422 Colonial Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

An Ideal Camp for Boys of All Ages
CAMP ROPIOA
Expressing our standard of thought
REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM
On Long Lake Harrison, Maine
Louis Franklin Mayerson, Director
37-60 84th St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. City
Write for illustrated booklet

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
Summer camping for boys who like a rugged outdoor life, midst pines, birches and Michigan blue lakes. Boys may earn money and enjoy all Cub, Boy and Sea Scout activities. Free Booklet. William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Mich.
Leelanau is conducted for boys from homes of Monitor readers.

MON-O-MOY
SEA CAMPS for BOYS
BREWSTER, MASS., CAPE COD
Superb sailing, swimming, canoeing, deep sea fishing, land sports. Riflery. Riding. Cabins. Tutoring. Camp Mother, Nurse. Counselor's Training Course. Junior, Upper Junior, Intermediate, Guides, Senior Camps. Booklet.
HARRIMAN M. DODD, West Auburn, Mass.
Wono, a separate camp for girls 6-16

Film Figures Are 'Colossal,' Except for Pay for Extras

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21—So great a grip have the movies taken on the United States that even after 10 years of depression there is one seat in motion picture theaters for every 11.5 Americans.

A survey of the motion picture industry just completed by the Department of Commerce shows that in 40 years this form of entertaining has expanded to 17,003 motion picture houses. In 1929, there were 20,000.

The Department, in its bulletin, has gathered from the industry and presented to the public the hard statistical facts that lie behind the glamour of the screen.

Among them:

Ninety-five per cent of American motion pictures are produced in Hollywood, the remaining 5 per cent in New York.

The United States supplies approximately 65 per cent of all pictures shown throughout the world, took only 278 from other countries last year.

In an average day, 12,142,000 Americans, or one in 10 or 11 persons, attends the movies.

There are 117 theaters in the country with a seating capacity of over 3,000.

Largest attendance is on Sunday, when the theaters get about one quarter of the whole week's audience.

Theaters pay anywhere from $25 to $5,000 a week for rental of a first-run film; last-run theaters as low as $5.

Kansas, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and Virginia have State Boards of Censorship.

Of the 50,000 motion picture theaters in foreign countries, all but 2,000 are now wired for sound.

Approximately 35 per cent of all revenues received by American film producers for their products are normally derived from foreign markets.

Though the annual Hollywood pay roll in 1939 was estimated at $129,000,000, the average annual earnings of "extras"—and this may discourage the thousands who would seek their fortune in the movie capital—was only $317.26 for the year.

Efficiency in North Carolina Units Sought by Pre-Legislative Surveys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Municipal and county officials in North Carolina are preparing to make an extensive study of governmental needs in their various political subdivisions, in order that a legislative program can be worked out that will have their undivided support. This, it is pointed out, will not only prevent the necessity for hasty legislation when the next General Assembly meets, but will also provide the people of the State and its various units with a picture of just what are the most important present needs for progressive advancement.

Twelve regional meetings have been scheduled, these to be held throughout the State, it was announced in a joint statement issued by the presidents of the North Carolina League of Municipalities and the State Association of County Commissioners. The regional gatherings will be held at points which will not make it necessary for any official attending one of these to travel more than 45 miles. At each point, the host city or town will give a dinner or supper complimentary to the visitors.

A third group, the North Carolina Municipal Employees' Association, also is expected to participate in the study to be made and the consequent recommendations to be formulated.

It was pointed out in the joint statement that "the counties and municipalities see eye to eye on most legislative matters and we are going to the General Assembly with a united front."

More and more the people of North Carolina, through civic organizations, schools, and other mediums, are giving attention to governmental affairs, in order to promote the intelligent introduction and passage of legislation that will meet the actual needs of all affected.

Miami Ranks Third In Air Travel Peak

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—This city ranked third in the United States in air passenger traffic on the season's recent peak day. The day's total of just under 1,000 air travelers in and out of airports here was exceeded only by peak days of New York and Chicago with about 200 more passengers, according to figures received here by airline officials. Los Angeles was a short fourth.

More than half of Miami's thousand, or 585 passengers, rode Pan American clippers to or from Havana, Nassau and South American ports. On the "Snow to Sunshine" routes of Eastern Airlines, northward 343 were accommodated. National Airlines handled 38 on its Florida runs. The remainder flew in and out on private planes. This is the first time in history that Miami's air traffic has approached a rate of 30,000 a month.

Detroit Groups Are Named In Antitrust Case

DETROIT, March 21 (AP)—Following six months of investigations of the construction industry in the Detroit area, a special Federal grand jury today indicted 31 organizations and individuals for alleged Anti-Trust Law violations.

Local 58 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of the American Federation of Labor and two of its Business Agents, Lloyd J. Coons and Frank Caccia, are accused of ordering union electricians to engage in a "slow-down" designed to increase costs when working for any contractor not a party to the alleged conspiracy. The intent, the jury charged, was to make it unprofitable for such a contractor to operate here.

Artificial Bids Charged

The Detroit Electrical Contractors Association and ten individual Detroit firms are charged with establishing arbitrary and artificial bids for electrical contracts, and allocating the contracts among themselves.

Also named a defendant is Hatzel & Buehler Inc., of New York, which has offices in Detroit.

The grand jury charges that Mr. Coons, the Union agent, and Charles D. Pierce, President of the Pierce Co., Inc., who also was indicted, together own a majority of stock of the Motor City Electric Co. of Detroit, electrical equipment manufacturer.

The indictment alleges that Mr Pierce, acting for the John Miller Electric Co. and other contractors whose names are not known to the grand jury, secretly paid large sums of money to the union representatives. The Miller company was not indicted but the Pierce Co. was.

Boycott Charged

Mr. Pierce also is charged with threatening to boycott manufacturers of electrical equipment so as to induce them to discontinue selling to persons not members of the alleged conspiracy.

Murry L. Ansel, Superintendent of the Brooker Engineering Co., is alleged to have acted as agent and to have been the payoff man for most of the defendants from Feb. 1 to Oct. 1, 1939.

Detroit firms indicted are the Brooker and Pierce companies; Fife Pearce Electric Co.; W. D. Gale, Inc.; Gray Electric Co., Inc.; Kuehne Electric Co., Inc.; Long Electric Co., Inc.; McCleary-Harmon Co.; Southeastern Electric Co., Inc., and Turner Engineering Co.

Besides Mr. Pierce, Mr. Ansel, Mr. Coons, and Mr. Caccia, individual defendants are R. A. Goeller of New York City, Vice-President of Hatzel & Buehler, Inc; Waldso Turner, Lester F. Brooker, Harry B. Fife, E. D. Bown, W. D. Gale, F. M. Georgi, Marinus C. Brand, Frank M. Rydon, John H. Kuehne, B. M. Long, F. J. O'Toole, Marshal G. Pearce, and C. O. Reckard.

N. Y. Club Showing Work of Updike

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 21—More than 150 attractively printed books and announcements illustrating the work of Daniel Berkeley Updike, the Merrymount Press, Boston, one of the chief factors in the improvement of typography in America, are on view at the Grolier Club, No. 47 East Sixtieth Street. The exhibition is sponsored jointly by the Club and the American Institute of Graphic Arts and will continue through April 14.

Included in the collection are broadsides, programs, holiday greeting cards, posters and original wood blocks by Alexander Anderson and Thomas Bewick. Many additions have been made since the last public exhibit here in 1928 of work by Mr. Updike, dean of American printers, according to a spokesman for the exhibit, which comes at a time when public attention has been drawn to the typographer's anniversary.

The books displayed cover a period from 1893 to the present.

Classes of type represented include the Clarendon, Colonial, Letetia and others that make for facile, pleasant reading.

There also are shown several books on printing of which Mr. Updike is the author. Original and distinguished folders extending a greeting "to the friends of Merrymount Press" show scenes such as the Old State House in Boston, a view of Old Gardens on Beacon Hill and the House of Seven Gables.

Balance and Proportion

Herter-Lester

Wall-Niche Decoration

Arrangement of cabbage palmetto and coconut cuttings with which Mrs. Frederick Johnson of the Palm Beach Garden Club won prize.

Plants of Tropics Displayed Amid Florida Winter Growth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Tropical and native plant life received particular emphasis at the twelfth annual flower show held by the Palm Beach Garden Club in the building and grounds of the Society of the Four Arts.

Wall niches and vases proved the decorative value of the lowly palmetto, both as to fronds and berries. Beans from the Woman's Tongue tree, and pods housing the sea bean, were used in conjunction with the fruit and flower of the coconut, and sea grasses and cattails appeared in graceful arrangements. Branches from a cypress, literally covered with young airplants and orchids, dominated a section devoted to the identification of local plants. In the upstairs gallery one of the wedding anniversary tables used the leaves and sprays of the sea grape. This was Mrs. Christopher D. Smither's idea of a table for a wooden anniversary, and it received first place.

Cultivated orchids from the estates of members, and the Manda collection, which won special awards, were housed on the lower floor; and outdoors hardy native orchids, and full flowered plants brought in from Venezuela appeared very much at home.

There was no lack of blossoms, from roses and other cut flowers massed in the center of the lower floor to growing plants housed under the marquee at the entrance to the North Promenade. Under these two groups sweepstakes went to Mrs. John S. Phipps for roses, gladiolas, lillies and flowering plants, and to Mrs. Chester Bolton for ferns. On this floor special decorative backgrounds were the work of Mrs. Diana Guest and Mrs. Michael Phipps. On the second floor, Mr. Hugh Dillman furnished lavish bouquets for decoration.

The outdoor side of the annual show was more beautiful than ever. The eight model gardens at the south were in their prime, and the North Promenade showed the result of additional plantings and planning. A rare Bucida tree, 30 feet high, is a notable addition, as is a piece of statuary, Leno Lazarri's adolescent girl.

Flower beds and pools made a background for booths in which neighboring garden clubs presented individual exhibits, and native shells and novelty jewelry made from seeds, cones and shells were displayed. Riviera Crafts, sponsored by Opportunity, Inc. exhibited and sold beach hats, bags, mats and other hand-braided articles made from palmetto, coconut fronds and sisal hemp. This work is done by women workers from the community of Riviera and is a craft handed down among the families native to the Bahamas and the Florida keys.

Scout Town occupied an area 20 x 11 feet, and consisted of a model town constructed by the Scout Troops of Palm Beach. Mrs. Joseph Cudahy was in charge of this display and the actual work was done to scale under the direction of William R. Johnson, architect.

Town planning has been the objective of the Palm Beach Garden Club from its inception, according to Mrs. George A. McKinlock, honorary president, and active president of the organization for many years. Mrs. McKinlock recalled at a recent meeting of the club that a little group, meeting at the home of Mrs. John S. Phipps, determined to make Palm Beach a garden center of the world. One of the first steps taken toward this end was the presentation to the Town of Palm Beach of a set of plans at a cost of $11,000.

A. F. of L. Officer Sues C. I. O. for $103,719

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP)—The split between textile unions affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor flared anew yesterday in the form of a $103,719 suit against the C. I. O. by Francis J. Gorman, Chairman of the A. F. L.'s United Textile Workers Executive Board.

Mr. Gorman's attorney, Patrick J. Taft, Washington, said a United States Marshall served notice of the suit on Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the C. I. O.'s Textile Workers Organizing Committee and one of the C. I. O. Vice-Presidents.

The suit also named as defendants John L. Lewis, C. I. O. Chairman; five Vice-Presidents of the C. I. O. in addition to Mr. Hillman; James Carey, C. I. O. Secretary, and Thomas Kennedy, Secretary of the T. W. O. C.

Mr. Taft said $100,000 of the amount asked was for "personal damages" suffered by Gorman in the form of a resolution passed by a C. I. O. organization. The other $3,719, he added, was for back salary, expenses and office furnishings he contended the C. I. O. owed Mr. Gorman.

Office Workers In Chile Gain Job Indemnity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—An indemnification law has been enacted by the Popular Front Government of President Aguirre awarding approximately $4,000,000 to white-collar workers with long-term employment to their credit. The payment of this money over a period of five years, though much of it will be distributed within the next six months, is expected to assist retail business.

The order for these payments was given to fill what was considered a hiatus in the general indemnification law passed 10 years ago and amended as from Jan. 1, 1937. The old law required that the employer, when dismissing a white-collar worker, should pay him a month's salary for every years of service.

As from 1937 he has been compelled to pay this indemnity monthly into a special fund, to be collected by the employee when he is either dismissed or resigns voluntarily. In other words, the employer is charged 8⅓ per cent on his monthly pay roll.

With the new law, he has to pay up a month's salary for every year of service prior to 1937. Indemnification will be calculated on the average earnings—salary and commissions—during the second half of 1936. Those firms which have formed reserves for this contingency — and there are many of these — must pay within six months. Those who have no such reserves are given five years, though this term is reduced to one year where the capital is $350,000 or more.

Where the employers feel that payment will jeopardize their business they can resort to the labor courts who can order suspension until the employee vacates his job. The business is considered "in jeopardy" where the total indemnities are higher than 7 per cent of capital and reserves.

Newspaper publishers are exempted from the operation of the law because journalists are under a separate social insurance regime which involves pensions. Special accommodation is also given insurance companies. Teachers also do not get the benefits.

Much of the money will go to banking and general office clerks, the majority of whose employers had formed reserves for this purpose. Indeed, it is believed that the existence of these funds provided the temptation to the office-workers' union to bring pressure on Congress.

Grew Asks Leave

TOKYO, March 21 (AP)—An authoritative source said today that United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew has applied for two months' home leave, beginning in May, "purely for a vacation."

Columbia Project Strike Is Settled

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Work on Columbia's largest low-cost housing project, Gonzales Gardens, which was held up for almost two weeks by a strike, has been resumed and the disagreement between the contractor and the union has been settled satisfactorily, according to Orville Rigby of the Federal Housing Authority.

Under terms of the agreement, all carpenters will be employed through a representative of the local union.

Mr. Rigby lauded the co-operation he had received from the Columbia Housing Authority and complimented members of that group on their service to Columbia. Vance Stamps, International Representative of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, also commended the Authority on its fine work. W. L. Brazelle, President of the local union, and L. B. Chapman, Building Trades Council Agent, added their approbation.

Farley Seen Asking 2nd Place Except on Roosevelt Ticket

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 21 — James A. Farley today stands as a Vice-Presidential possibility on any Democratic ticket not headed by President Roosevelt.

That is the interpretation which political observers here place upon his Springfield, Mass., interview in which, like John N. Garner, Mr. Farley declared that he is in the primary campaign to stay, that he is in it on his own, that his name will go before the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, and that, as he said, is that.

The immediate effect of the Postmaster General's forthright avowal of his candidacy is to reclaim to a degree his position as a potential running-mate with Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, or some other Democrat than the President.

No one in Washington assumes Mr. Farley believes that he could be nominated for the Presidency and since both Mr. Farley and Mr. Roosevelt come from New York they are precluded, politically, from being on the same ticket.

Democratic supporters of a third term for the President who, like Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, expressed open regret that Mr. Farley has spoken out before Mr. Roosevelt has announced his intentions, do not look upon the Farley candidacy as casting any doubt upon the President's capacity to command the nomination or to exert a decisive influence upon the convention decision.

While President Roosevelt declared to his press conference this week that he has not expressed the opinion that it would be unwise for the Democratic Party to include Mr. Farley on the national ticket because of the Roman Catholic issue, Washington observers would not be at all surprised if the President held this view. This is a frequently discussed question in political circles.

Large groups of American voters are believed to feel that not because of religious beliefs but because of some political and educational policies, it is not desirable to have a Roman Catholic in the Presidency, or immediately eligible for the highest office of authority and influence. This was a factor in Alfred E. Smith's defeat in 1928 when he lost even Southern support never before deflected from the Democratic Party.

There is friendship and regard for Mr. Farley's capacity and integrity, but there is recognition of the fact that his nomination even for the Vice-Presidency might constitute a hazard to Democratic success.

While President Roosevelt is clearly not indorsing his campaign manager's sally in Massachusetts—he could not do so without disclosing his own hand—there is not evidence that he is openly opposing Mr. Farley's larger political ambitions. The President may have to face that decision later, and in many ways it constitutes an embarrassing dilemma for him, for, while he recognizes the political liability of the church issue he feels an obligation to Mr. Farley because of his loyalty and support throughout Mr. Roosevelt's public career.

Ickes Noncommittal

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and a prime mover in the liberals' drive to draft President Roosevelt for a third term, refused to comment on the Farley candidacy other than to say that "Jim is a fine fellow" and "will do the appropriate thing" when it comes to resigning the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee.

Reporters were unsuccessful in an attempt to get Mr. Ickes to deny Mr. Farley Liberal support in the manner he did Paul V. Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt a few weeks ago.

FIRE AND OTHER LINES OF INSURANCE
INSURE • TODAY
National Liberty Ins. Co.
HARRY C. BLOHM, Agent
1604 Mercantile Trust Bldg.
PLaza 6264
BALTIMORE, MD.

Expert Watch Repair
Reasonable Prices
Variety of Straps and Bracelets, 35c to 6.50
Repair Desk, First Mezzanine
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts. Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem U. S. Green Stamps

Phone Calvert 5421 We Deliver
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
Three years to pay
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

BALTIMORE, MD.
We're specialists in bringing you
Smart, New Fashions
at
LOW CASH PRICES!
GUTMAN'S

Use Our COUPON CREDIT ACCOUNT
3 TO 10 MONTHS TO PAY
—according to amount of purchase. No carrying charge if paid in 90 days.
The May Co.
BALTIMORE

We Invite You to Open a
CHARGE ACCOUNT
Choose from 3 convenient plans:
(1) 30-Day Account; (2) 90-Day Budget Account; (3) Famous Monthly Payment Plan
Dept. of Accounts—6th Floor
THE HUB
"—OF CHARLES STREET"
BALTIMORE, MD.

FIRE AND OTHER LINES OF INSURANCE
INSURE • TODAY
National Liberty Ins. Co.
HARRY C. BLOHM, Agent
1604 Mercantile Trust Bldg.
PLaza 6264
BALTIMORE

One Source of Responsibility
Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route. Branches—PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON, NEW YORK
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
400 Key Highway, Baltimore South 2960
Proven Dependability Since 1896

The Safety of your account in this institution is fully insured up to $5,000 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
. . . an instrumentality of the United States Government (by act of Congress, 1934)
Never Paid Less Than 4% Savings Insured
During 20 years of business, the payment of withdrawals has never been refused or limited.
AMERICAN NATIONAL
Building and Loan Ass'n
27 W. FAYETTE STREET
Baltimore, Md.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Established 1847
WALLPAPERS
At Fox's . . . the most complete assortment you could wish for! An outstanding line of Colonial Reproductions, as well as the newest in stylized wallpapers. Won't you come and see them?
G. FOX & CO. WALLPAPERS NINTH FLOOR

TOWN and COUNTRY LIVING
The feminine wardrobe today must "major" in suitable Town and Country outfits.
This fact was a paramount consideration in selecting Stackpole's Spring suit and dress showing.
We invite your attention to our Trumbull Street windows where are displayed a few costumes (plain dresses with striped or checked jackets), of luxurious light woolens, beautiful, easy to look at, difficult to pass up—surely a pleasure to own.
$39.95 to $69.95
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

Sage-Allen's
Exclusive
MATRIX SHOES with "Your Footprint in Leather"
in new spring originals . . . with open toes, walled last and other new notes.
$9.75 and $10.75
Sage-Allen . . . Main Floor

New!
Corsage Colors in Exclusive
Belle-Sharmeer Hose
$1.15
3 Pairs $3.30
Malley's
Street Floor
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
6 Pratt Street Hartford
169 Main Street New Britain
799 Chapel Street New Haven
1105 Main Street Bridgeport
MILLINERY of Distinction
Moderately Priced

SPRING SHOWING of Home Furnishings
Let us help to make your house a home!
BULLARD'S
Elm Street, Corner of Orange
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
SALE . . . WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS
Reg. $2.94 Special $1.94
Spring colors . . . smart handles. Excellent for Easter Gifts.
Largest assortment in the city

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors
There Being No Stockholders
Interest Paid Quarterly on Deposits. $1.00 Will Start an Account
170 Orange Street at Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Mary Oliver
EASTER CANDIES AND NOVELTIES
The highest Quality Confections made fresh daily
REGULAR MARYOLIVER Box With Colorful Easter Wrap
60c lb. 2 lb. $1
Packed in 1, 2, 3, or 5 lb. boxes
Mary Oliver Famous Easter EGGS
Butter Cream, Cocoanut and Fruit and Nut Varieties
¼ lb. 15c ½ lb. 30c 1 lb. 60c
CHOCOLATE RABBITS 25c 40c 60c
Milk or Sweet Chocolate Packed in Individual Boxes
OTHER EASTER CANDY NOVELTIES
Marshmallow Eggs 5c
Chocolate Eggs 5c
Colored Cream Eggs 5c
Sugar Chickens 10c up
Sugar Ducks 10c up
Sugar Rabbits 25c 50c
Chocolate Boys and Girls 25c
Chocolate Baskets filled with Bon Bons 15c
The Easter Golden Gift
THE FAMOUS MARY OLIVER MINIATURE CHOCOLATES
Packed in the Special Gold Box. 1 and 2-lb boxes. $1 lb.
Shops are located in the principal cities in Connecticut plus 500 agencies.

DEPENDABLE
Wikander JEWELER
171 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

Look at Your Hat! Everyone Else Does!
THE STETSON SPECIAL $5.00
The Popular Hat for the Well-Dressed Man
Other Stetson Hats Up to $20
J. JOHNSON & SONS
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Crossword Quiz Answers

		B	U	G	L	E			V	A	L	E	T	
J	E	R	E	D		L		H	A	R	U	M		
O	S	A	R		J	O	B		M	I	L	E		
P	A	L	M	I		T	E	M	P	E	S	T		
P	I		A	N	A		R	U	S		A	A		
A		E	N	G	L	A	N	D		W		L		
		E	L	Y		B		I		K	I	N		
D		F		M	A	R	C	H	E	S		F		
O	B		G	U	N		E	A	T		V	A		
G	E	O	R	G	I	A		M	U	S	I	C		
M	E	D	E		A	P	T		R	O	P	E		
A	R	I	E	S		E		P	A	L	E	S		
	A	N	N	I	E		A	S	H	E	R			

Bruins Hope to Shake Confidence of Rangers in Boston Garden Tilt Tonight

Must Display Improved Brand Of Hockey—Hollett to Play

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New York's Rangers have a terrific lift entering the second game of the Stanley Cup play-offs against the Bruins at Boston Garden tonight. They won the opener 4 to 0 in easy fashion and are confident to a man that they have the better team, have bridged the most important barriers in scoring the first goal and first victory—and that they held the much-publicized National Hockey League scoring champions scoreless in so vital a game.

On the other side of the ice the Bruin forces must gather new momentum. They have no alternative other than to shake that Ranger confidence by regaining their stride, creating new respect, and making Dave Kerr, Ranger goalie, prove that he is worthy of all-star reputation. In New York Tuesday the Bruins were completely off stride and played much below standard. Tonight they have a chance to redeen that showing.

Must Halt Rangers

It will take more than ordinary courage and confidence for the Bruins to halt the impetus of the Broadway boys. The locals will have to tighten their own defense and backcheck much more furiously to give their grand goalie, Frankie Brimsek, moral as well as actual support. At the same time they will have to brush up that ragged offense of Tuesday and produce a much more formidable attack.

Both teams returned from New York yesterday, the Bruins scattering to their various lodgings somewhat chagrined but determined, while the Patrick product registered at the Hotel Manger and in a body prepared for a conquest here on Boston ice. The New Yorkers sometimes appeared to be somewhat upset in the past because of the solid backing Boston fans give their Bruins, but tonight this will not bother and only the Bruins themselves can turn the tables.

Both clubs are physically and mentally ready and no announcements were forthcoming regarding extreme changes in line-up or policy. The Bruins will find their scoring line of Schmidt, Bauer and Dumart, facing Watson, Hiller and Hextall again. The only change known this morning was that Flash Hollett would don a uniform and force out Red Hamill

Naturally Rangers should see no real reason to change from their victorious line-up. The only regular member of the New York outfit who did not see action Tuesday was Alf Pike, spare winger, and he may or may not put in an appearance here tonight. Kilby Macdonald, Ranger rookie star for the year, held down his left wing patrol nicely in the opener and no reason, to this observer, appears as to why he should not continue.

Defense Problem

The defense problem of the Bruins is really acute. They have six possible defensemen in Captain Clapper, Crawford, Shewchuk, Des Smith, Hamill, and Hollett. There has been only one member of the gathering who is capable of offering the necessary spark to lift the team to the heights it should have. Clapper failed Tuesday, but it is to be wondered whether the burden of responsibility cast his way is not a little too great for his own effectiveness.

One thought has been consoling to the Bruins for the whitewashing and that is that they hardly can play worse than they did Tuesday. They treasure the hope that that bad game is now out of the way and that they will skate into action tonight with fresh resolution and abandon. They probably will molest Ranger attacks much more impressively and the path toward Brimsek should be much more rocky as a result.

There is little use, after watching these two teams this season, in the Bruins adopting any sort of finesse in the hope of out-smarting, out-stickhandling, or out-skating these visitors. The Bruins will have to resort to rugged checking defensively and more abandon offensively to do anything that is likely to disturb the elation of the visitors since Tuesday.

Precedent is not necessarily on the side of the Ranger cause right now. The first victory of the series is an admitted advantage, but both teams recall the long drawn out affair last year when the Bruins took, not only the first game, but the first three games and Rangers came right back to even the score at 3-all, finally losing out in the din and clamor of a thrilling seventh game.

Hockey fans will have extra late train service tonight and tomorrow night in the event the games go into overtime . . . The Bruins have Hugh Little, rookie who played with Omaha, on hand . . . . Boston fans will see a new surface of ice made between periods and temporary time clocks to conform with play-off regulations . . . Rangers have Bert Gardiner, Philadelphia goalie on hand.

Line-Ups

Bruins		Rangers
Dumart, lw		rw, Hextall
Schmidt, c		c, Watson
Bauer, rw		lw, Hiller
Shewchuk, ld		rd, Coulter
Clapper, rd		ld, M. Patrick
Brimsek, g		g, Kerr

Bruins alternates—Conacher, Cowley, Hill, Cain, Jackson, Wiseman, D. Smith, Crawford, Hollett.

Rangers alternates — M. Colville, N. Colville, Shibicky, L. Patrick, C. Smith, Macdonald, Pike, Heller, Pratt.

Face-off—8:30 p. m.

Millionaires Take Two

SYDNEY, N. S., March 21 (CP)—Sydney Millionaires, defeating Hull Volants 6—2 in the second game of their best-of-five series, moved last night to within a single game of the eastern semifinals of the Allan Cup play-downs. Millionaires won 6-0 here Monday in the first meeting of the quarter-final round.

Captain Clapper Calls on Defense for Action

By a Staff Photographer

As the Bruins engage in the second play-off game with the New York Rangers at the Boston Garden tonight, it will be up to the defensemen to do better against the visiting attackers than they did in New York Tuesday. Above are the regulars and spares for the Bruin defense, reading from left to right: Jack Crawford, Capt. Dit Clapper, Flash Hollett, Des Smith, and Johnny Shewchuk.

Top Teams Get The Majority For All-Star

TORONTO (CP) — Dynamos from the great Boston and New York Ranger machines are combined with front-rank players from three other clubs on the 10th annual National Hockey League All-Star teams, announced by the Canadian Press. The selection was made by 28 hockey writers in N. H. L. cities.

The champion Bruins and their first-round opponents in the Stanley Cup playdowns, the Rangers, won the majority of spots on the first and alternate teams. But Ebbie Goodfellow of Detroit and Hector (Toe) Blake of Montreal Canadiens won playing positions on the first team and Paul Thompson was named coach almost unanimously for his great first-full-year job at Chicago.

First Team	Position	Alternate Team
Kerr (Rangers	G	Brimsek (Boston)
Clapper (Boston	R.D.	Coulter (Rangers)
Goodfellow (Detroit)	L.D.	Seibert (Chicago)
Schmidt (Boston)	C.	N. Colville (Rangers)
Hextall (Rangers	R.W.	Bauer (Boston)
Blake (Canadiens)	L.W.	Dumart (Boston)
Coach		
Thompson (Chicago)		Boucher (Rangers)

Lefty Grove Heads for High Mark in League Victory List

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SARASOTA, Fla., March 21—With the Florida training schedule of the Red Sox nearing the end, there is the usual amount of speculation as to how much pitching Lefty Grove will do before the American League season opens in Washington next month. As yet Grove has not taken the rubber in one of these trial games, but has confined his efforts to throwing against the Red Sox hitters in batting practice.

Last year, when Grove was cautiously strengthening an arm that had been injured the previous season, he did not pitch until March 29, when he faced the Reds for three scoreless innings. Grove pitched only twice more after that, never for more than five innings, before he hurled the opener in Yankee Stadium, which he lost 2-1.

Grove Is Judge

"I don't worry about Grove, because I know that no one on this team wants to win more than he does," says Manager Joe Cronin. "Grove knows how to train himself and when he says he's ready he'll pitch."

There has been no cause for concern about Grove's winning ability. He is throwing as hard as he did a year ago, when he won 15, lost only four games. Given five or six days rest in between starts, there is no reason why the veteran southpaw cannot be a valuable pitcher for the Red Sox once again, if not the ace of the staff.

Speaks for Himself

"I'm bigger and heavier than ever," says Grove, "but I feel fine. This weight isn't up around my shoulders and my arm is loose. I weigh 205 pounds, now, but I'll take some of it off."

Grove is not one to express his ambitions, but he has told confidants that he hopes to score his 300th American League victory before he quits. He needs 15 victories to reach his goal and become the first pitcher since Grover Cleveland Alexander to reach the magic 300 figure.

The Red Sox probably will get southpaw pitching from Lefty Harris and Fritz Ostermueller, as well as from Grove. This will give Cronin a strong supply of left-handed curves for such teams as the Yankees, Indians, and Senators, who rely largely on left-handed hitters.

16th Season

This will be Grove's 16th season in the American League. He started with the Athletics in 1925 Besides scoring 300 victories Grove would also like to lead the league hurlers in earned-run percentage for the tenth time. . . . Emerson Dickman and Earl Johnson, the latter just out of St. Mary's College, have the best right-handed curves on the Red Sox pitching staff.

* * *

Joe Cronin thinks Al Lopez and Tony Cuccinello of the Bees are about as brainy as any players in the major leagues. They impressed him at the recent All-Star game, although he has long been an admirer of them. . . . Dominic Di Maggio is a sartorial giant and he is a threat to his brother, Joe, who was named as baseball's best dressed player by one expert this winter. . . . As manager of Rocky Mount, Heinie Manush will have a chance to work his way up in the Red Sox farm system.

Kawal a Puzzled Coach As Freshmen End Season

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Al Kawal still can't get over it. With nearly three weeks having elapsed since his Boston University freshmen closed out their basketball season, Al is still trying to figure out why they had such a disappointing season.

And Al has a right to be puzzled, for this year's Terrier Pups not only failed to come close to the season's record usually established by a Kawal quintet, but they failed to break even in 11 games, one less than the freshmen usually play.

As coach of the yearlings, the former Northwestern football and basketball star has had unusual success, even including this season's efforts. His first year in Boston, his team won 10 games and lost two; then in order they set records of 11 and one, nine and three, 11 and one, and this winter's five wins and six losses. His grand total in five years of handling Varsity Coach Mel Collard's feeding ground is 46 wins as against 13 losses.

Al was found yesterday afternoon at his office in the B. U. Athletic Department on Newbury Street, where he is cleaning up last reports on the hoop season preparatory to taking over his duties as line coach for Pat Hanley's football eleven, which begins spring training at Nickerson Field April 1.

Needed Center

"Well, it was this way," he began in response to the usual questions. "We could have gone through the season with just two defeats—to Brown and Tufts—if we had had an outstanding center or guard, preferably a center. As it was, we lost a couple of games on free throws and another by just nine points, and I am still trying to figure out why we did not win."

The loss by nine points was to Nichols Junior College on the latter's home court, and in a return game later in the season the Terriers completely drubbed their visitors at the B. U. gym by a 70-34 score. "Suppose you tell me why we didn't win both games," said Al with a half-smile.

Record by Silver

The most satisfying event of the season, according to Kawal, was the record established by Joe Silver in the final game of the year. Silver, a New Jersey All-Scholastic player who reported for the B. U. team late in the season, sank 39 points against Nichols J. C. to smash by six points the all-university mark set by George Pantano while he was a freshman.

"Maybe the story would have been different if we had had Silver all season," Kawal declared. "But that is one of those things you can never tell about. We had a fair team, I guess, but lacked outstanding players. I am wondering now just how much help the freshmen will be to the varsity next year."

The first team of freshmen included Silver and Martin Keazirian at forward, Howard Mitchell at center, and Charles Dickson and John Bohan at guard. Keazirian and Mitchell were elected co-captains after the season ended.

Guard Situation

"Silver may be a help to the varsity," Kawal said, "and Bohan may develop to help Mel out at guard—the position where he needs help most. Only Capt. Jackie Rotman and John King, both guards, will be missing from the regular line-up next season, and the freshmen may have a hard time crashing the varsity. Mel has Jim McCuddy, Jim Cassidy, Cliff Fitzpatrick, and George Pantano for forwards, Walter Williams and Dud Purbeck at center, and Charlie Thomas and Purbeck at guard. Collard alternated Purbeck at both positions. These freshmen will have to step as sophomores to make the team."

The B. U. freshmen this season defeated Harvard, Babson Institute, M. I. T., Nichols Junior College, and Lawrence Academy, while losing to Brown, New Hampshire, Tufts, Worcester Tech Jayvees, Nichols J. C., and Andover.

Royals Notch Second

MONTREAL, March 21 (CP)—Montreal Royals took a toe-hold on the Quebec Senior Hockey League title last night by beating Verdun Maple Leafs 4-1 in the second game of their best-of-five final play-off. Royals won the first game 1-0 and need only another victory to retain their league crown.

Stanley Cup Play-Offs

Series A

(Best four out of seven)

Standing

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst
New York Rangers	1	0	4	0
Boston	0	1	0	4

Second game—Tonight at Boston Garden.

Series B

(Best two out of three)

Standing

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst
Toronto	1	0	3	2
Chicago	0	1	2	3

Second game—Tonight at Chicago.

Series C

(Best two out of three)

Standing

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst
Detroit	1	0	3	1
New York Americans	0	1	1	3

Second game—Tonight at New York.

Lucy Recs Play Firestone Club In Game Sunday

Massachusetts' top soccer elevens, the Lusitania Recreative S. C., of Cambridge, and Firestone F. C., of Fall River, will clash at Ponta Delgada Stadium, North Tiverton, R. I., Sunday afternoon in an eastern semifinal of the National Amateur Challenge Cup competition of the U. S. Football Association.

The winner will qualify to meet the victorious eleven of the other eastern semifinal game, also scheduled for Sunday, which will be played at Hoboken, N. J., with Philadelphia's Hosiery Locals engaging the Hoboken S. C.

Determined Bid

New England's semifinal will be played on the site which was formerly known as Mark's Stadium, home of the famous Fall River F. C., national open title-holders four times between 1924 and 1931.

The Lucy Recs, eliminated only last week by the odd goal in five by Brookhattan in an eastern semifinal of the national open at New York, are making a determined bid for the national title among the amateurs. They were last season's champions of the New England division of the American Soccer League and they are undefeated this year in their quest for amateur honors.

Unscored On

Firestone, with a defense which has held all opposition scoreless in the four amateur Cup games it has played during the current tournament, recently eliminated the Fall River St. Michael's, last year's amateur champion, 3-0, in the quarter-final round.

This test is considered of such importance that the committee in charge of the series has arranged for Manuel Piri, of New York City, one of the leading referees in the Metropolitan Division of the American Soccer League, to handle the whistle.

In the western zone, the Cleveland Shamrocks have already qualified for a berth in the divisional final. Morgan and Heidelberg, Western Pennsylvania teams, will battle it out in the other western semifinal at Bridgeville, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburgh, on Sunday.

Kirkland Lake Wins

TORONTO, March 21 (CP)—Kirkland Lake's hockey Blue Devils produced a three-goal rally in the third period to beat Toronto Goodyears 4-3 last night in the opening game of a best-of-five series to decide the All-Ontario Senior championship.

Yankee Manager Admits Bees Have Promising Young Stars

By Ed Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 21—The four-time world champion New York Yankees, who closed their two-game spring series with the Bees here today at Waterfront Park, are by now fully aware that all of the good young ball players do not belong to them. Manager Joe McCarthy, as he looked over the Boston club for the second time in three days, had to admit that Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel had planted a few seeds in their own back yard and been rewarded with a bumper crop.

There were Stan Andrews, Phil Masi, Henry Majeski, Eddie Miller, Sibby Sisti, Whitey Wietelmann, Chet Ross, 'Bama Rowell and Maxie West wearing Bee uniforms and looking as if they might set the National League afire at any moment, just as Joe Gordon, Charley Keller and a few of McCarthy's boys did in the American last year.

Sisti Improved

Everyone in touch with the Grapefruit League, including the Yankees and their rotund manager, are talking about Sibby Sisti. Boston has seen him only as a raw youngster who joined the club late last season and tried to play second base, after a few weeks of schooling at Hartford. They saw him before Tony Cuccinello and Eddie Miller and Stengel and his coaches had had an opportunity to give him the benefit of their experience. They saw a husky boy who picked up ground balls well enough, threw hard enough and ran fast, but a boy who showed his inexperience at the plate.

Early in April when the Bees reach Boston for their two games with the Red Sox, Hub fans will be privileged to see the 1940 Sibby Sisti—a more polished player who is a threat at the plate and lightning on the bases. It is out of order for the baseball writer to compare young rookies with Ty Cobb, because there was only one Cobb and he was the greatest of them all. But if Ty was any faster than Sisti in training camp—showed more sound judgment and daring in running the bases—then the Georgia Peach must have flown.

Stengel Satisfied

Stengel will start the season with Sisti at second base. Of this move the manager of the Bees says: "I'm not worrying about that boy. He's going to be all right. He's going to be a good ball player. He might make a few mistakes out there running the bases, making double plays and at the plate; but, then, he might do all three pretty well. He has been a good subject to work with—the proper disposition, and all that. I'll go along with him no matter what he does, because I know that some day every club in the league will be trying to buy him. But they won't get him."

Sisti's biggest asset, of course, is his speed. He has learned to bunt accurately, and in the Grapefruit League games to date, has "layed one down" at least once a contest. On occasions when the boy tried to bunt and the ball went foul, he has turned around, swung and hit hard In the recent game with the Phillies at Miami Beach, Sibby pounded a tremendous triple to left field, beat out two bunts and twice scored all the way from first base on singles.

Smart Bunte

The boy runs with his head up. If the fielder momentarily fumbles the ball, he is off like a flash for an extra base. He has opponents on the jump—particularly the infielders and pitchers, who think that he might run with every pitch. Since he has been pulling the ball to left field for distance, the third basemen are on the spot If they play deep, Sibby bunts. If they come in, he swings.

It may be that Sisti is playing over his head down this way. It has been done before, many times. But even if the youngster gets on base half as many times during the regular season as he has in these exhibitions, he is going to be a colorful and valuable addition to the Boston Nationals. With Sibby in the lead-off spot, the Bees are going to score many more quick runs in '40 than they did in '39.

Sisti is not without faults. Although he can smother most ground balls that come his way, he has not yet mastered the trick of making double plays. In pivoting, he seems unable to "get anything on the ball." In other words, he has not learned to use his strong arm to advantage in completing this important play.

* * *

"In making the pivot throw," pointed out Tony Cuccinello, who has moved to third base now that Sisti is on second, "Sibby keeps his arm too close to his body. He must learn to hold it away from him, so that he can get more power behind the throw. Also, he must learn to time his arrival at the bag, so that he can handle the toss from the shortstop in the quickest possible manner."

* * *

Eddie Miller, the shortstop, has spent some time trying to help the yongster. "He'll learn," said Eddie the other day. "After all, look what he's picked up in one year. I think I can help him a little by playing in a step or two when a double play is in sight. That will give him more time to pivot."

* * *

Tomorrow the Bees make a bus trip to Winter Haven, for a return engagement with the New York Giants. The Stengels defeated the Terrys at Bradenton on Monday, 7 to 4.

Three Veterans Along With One Youngster Meet

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21 (AP)—Two decisive victories and two close decisions sent a pair of southern golfers and two eastern representatives into today's semi-finals of the Augusta women's invitation tournament. It was an all-South battle in one match, an all-East in the other.

Defending Champion Dorothy Kirby led three veterans and one youngster through the quarter-finals in which the medalist was eliminated. Miss Kirby, Atlanta's former southern titleholder, routed professional Helen Dettweiler of Washington, 6 and 5, for the right to meet Jane Cothran of Greenville, S. C.

Miss Cothran's strong finish stopped Medalist Grace Amory of Aiken, S. C., 2 up. Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I., trimmed little Louise Suggs of Lithia Springs, Ga., 1 up, and youthful Helen Sigel of Philadelphia overwhelmed Isabel Ogilvie of Augusta, 7 and 6, in yesterday's other matches. The 16-year-old Suggs had upset the seasoned Marion Miley of Lexington, Ky., in the first round.

Dandurand May Buy Canadiens

MONTREAL, March 21 (CP)—Leo Dandurand, Montreal sportsman who once was part owner of Montreal Canadiens, said he would purchase the team as a personal investment if the present owners or no others wished to continue operations of the National Hockey League club.

"I am definitely not bidding for Canadiens if any other person or group wishes to conduct the club," he said. "But if, as rumor has it, the franchise is to be relinquished, I am prepared to buy and operate the club rather than see it go out of business."

President Ernie Savard of the Habitants said no offer for the club had been received from Dandurand. Declining to say whether the Canadiens were for sale, he said a statement concerning future operations of the club would be made by the directors at the conclusion of a series of conferences now being held.

Williams Homers

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 21 (AP)—Ted Williams hit a home run to right center, inside the park, for the only run as the Boston Red Sox handed the St. Louis Cardinals their first shutout of the season yesterday.

Denny Galehouse, Jim Bagby and Emerson Dickman, counted on as regular starters for Boston this season, pitched for the Red Sox and kept nine hits well scattered.

The Cardinal infield included Johnny Mize at first base; Joe Orengo at second; Jimmy Brown at third, and Martin Marion at short.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston (A)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	0
St. Louis (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0

Galehouse, Bagby (4), Dickman (7), and Desautels; Brecheen, Dickson (5), and Owen.

Switch Wietelmann

BRADENTON, Fla., March 21 (AP)—The Boston Bees' rookies beat the regulars, 6-4, yesterday but Manager Casey Stengel didn't complain. He yanked his varsity players after the fourth inning and then concentrated on trying to switch infielder Whitey Wietelmann from right to a left handed hitter.

"That kid looks better striking out from the portside than he does hitting a double from the other side of the plate," Stengel said. "If we can make him a switch hitter, we will have something, for the kid has been fielding like a big leaguer."

1940 Local College Football Schedules

Date	Harvard	Northeastern	Tufts	Boston Univ.	Boston College
Sept. 21		R. I. State at Kingston			Centre (Pending)
Sept. 28		Vermont at Burlington	Bowdoin at Brunswick	Norwich	Tulane at New Orleans
Oct. 5	Amherst	American International	Middlebury at Middlebury	Upsala	Open
Oct. 12	Michigan	Springfield at Springfield	Bates	Manhattan at New York	Temple
Oct. 19	Army	Bates	Brown at Providence	Cincinnati	Idaho
Oct. 26	Dartmouth	Upsala at East Orange	Williams at Williamstown	Open	St. Anselm's
Nov. 2	Princeton	Tufts	Northeastern at Brookline	Western Reserve at Cleveland	Manhattan
Nov. 9	Penn at Philadelphia	St. Anselm's at Manchester	New Hampshire	Boston College at Fenway Park	Boston Univ.
Nov. 16	Brown		Open	Springfield	Georgetown
Nov. 23	Yale at New Haven		Mass. State	Western Maryland	Auburn
Nov. 30					Holy Cross

"A HAPPIER AND MORE CONTENTED GIRL"

"One summer at camp has made my daughter a happier and more contented girl," said a proud mother to us. It awakened the girl's interest in outdoor sports, developed talents for handicrafts and stagecraft, and unfolded qualities of self-reliance.

Would you like to provide such benefits for your daughter? They are available at summer camps advertising in The Christian Science Monitor—camps north, east, south and west, offering a choice of activities and rates. Consult the advertisements which are published on the Children's Page, Mondays, and the Young Folks' Page, Thursdays.

Camping leads to achievement

Mid-West Expects Great Track and Field Performances to Continue Through Spring

Pan-American Games Likely; Chicago Relays on Saturday

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Although it has not been officially announced, there is no doubt in the thoughts of Avery Brundage that Finland will be unable to hold the 1940 Olympics and because of this the American Olympic Committee, of which he is president, is laying plans for Pan-American activities. Should the Finns insist on holding the meet his summer, it is a foregone conclusion the American Olympic Committee will not send a team because of the war hazards in transporting the members to Helsingfors.

Mr. Brundage who lives here in Chicago believes one of the South American republics will announce a set of Pan-American games for next Christmas season and the American committee would send a team on this occasion. Of interest to the middle West is the plan to hold either one of the trials or the finals in Chicago. It would sort of top off a great track year for folks who live in Chicago.

Already this year the Big Ten indoor championships have been held here with one world record established and a new conference two-mile record set. Saturday night the great Chicago relays will undoubtedly set up new marks and then this spring will come the Big Ten again for the outdoors championships. Minneapolis will again be the host for the National Intercollegiates in June and the Bg Ten-Pacific Coast dual meet will again be held in Dyche Stadium, Evanston. That is certainly a track dish to please a king and yet to top that off will probably come some portion of the Pan-American try-outs.

♪ ♪ ♪

Every athlete who will participate in the Chicago Relays this Saturday will be there by special invitation as general entries are not accepted and every event is a hand-picked affair. It is the last big meet of the winter season and each runner has had a chance to show his "stuff" in other meets. The Bankers Mile will have but four contestants. Glenn Cunningham has announced this will be his last big effort. He was defeated last year by Fenske for the first time in this event and will make an effort to win this one to go out in a blaze of glory. You can hear this race on your radio Saturday if you tune in to one of the NBC stations shortly after 10 p. m.

It was well past midnight when the final game of the quarter-finals was over Monday in the world's professional basketball championship and 9,500 fans had seen two of the finest exhibitions anyone could hope to see. On these teams are the cream of basketball players gathered from every nook and corner of this country and what they don't know about the game just hasn't been seen as yet. Every trick at their command was used and the spectators had a treat. They saw the Chicago Bruins win from Oshkosh in overtime 40 to 38 and then the Harlem Globe Trotters defeated last year's champions the New York Rens, 37 to 36. It was the first defeat suffered by the Rens in 31 games.

♪ ♪ ♪

A young man by the name of Nash set up quite a scoring record in basketball so far as the Midwest is concerned. Counting all games during the season he scored 301 points for an average of over 15 points per game. Counting just the 12 games in his conference competition he raised the average to almost 17 points by scoring 202 for the season. That is beyond the record in the Big Ten and Grinnell plays good competition. Yes, he plays for Grinnell.

♪ ♪ ♪

Easter vacation coming as early as it does this year makes it necessary for a number of the big college baseball teams in this territory to start on their annual southern training trip without playing outdoors so far this season. While quite a few schools have large field houses to practice in, there is nothing like the outdoors and the big open spaces to really get the hitting eye in shape. The southern teams, able to practice most of the year, should have a long list of wins over their Northern competition. Bill deCorrevont, football star, and Dick Klein the star sophomore basketball player, will both make the team at Northwestern this spring. Bill is a classy outfielder and Dick is an aspiring pitcher.

♪ ♪ ♪

One of the interesting points about these state prep championships is the fact that you never find the winner from one of the large cities of the State. It looks as though the boys from the smaller towns don't have many diversions and therefore tend closer to their basketball playing.

Ed Felt

'Electric-Eye' for Bowlers

DETROIT, March 21 (AP)—Use of the "electric eye" for detecting fouls will likely go into effect at the current American Bowling Congress championships here after the annual convention, scheduled for March 29.

Photo-electric equipment already has been installed in the division boards between each set of the 40 alleys, awaiting formal approval by the 1,000 delegates who will attend the annual pow-wow. Selection of the site for the 1941 tournament, election of officers, and the discussion of other playing rules also will come before the meeting.

The congress heretofore has failed to sanction mechanical devices for detecting fouls. For 39 years judges placed at both ends of the tournament alleys have been relied upon to see that the players did not step or slide over the black line separating the approaches from the alley bed.

The electric eye foul detector is said to be absolutely foolproof, and officials are confident it will be approved.

The "eye" is concealed in the dividing strip between the alleys. When a bowler moves across the foul line, a gong sounds and a red light flashes on at the pins.

Only one major change was recorded in yesterday's tournament bowling. Al Cotton, Highland Park, Mich., took over fourth place in the all-events division with a total of 1812.

Training Camp Briefs

By the Associated Press

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—To fortify their catching department since Joe Glenn has extended his holdout, the St. Louis Browns have signed George Susce, who was released unconditionally by the Pittsburgh Pirates.

♪ ♪ ♪

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif.—Pitching woes again have beset Manager Gabby Hartnett of the Chicago Cubs. Clay Bryant, who pitched only 31 innings last year but was believed recovered from his lame arm, complained yesterday. Vance Page also showed up with a sore arm and asked to be excused from today's assignment against Pittsburgh. Rookies Jake Mooty and Vern Olsen have similar troubles.

♪ ♪ ♪

FORT MYERS, Fla.—A sensational relief hurler in 1938 and a complete flop in 1939, Johnny Humphries today declared himself a candidate for regular starting mound assignments with the Cleveland Indians this season.

In seven innings of exhibition game twirling Humphries has allowed four hits, two bases on balls and has not been scored upon

♪ ♪ ♪

SARASOTA, Fla. — Dom Di Maggio is likely to be the only freshman wearing a Boston Red Sox uniform this season. Manager Joe Cronin, after looking over his rookies thoroughly, already has decided which will be included in the first squad cut this week for the Durham and Rocky Mount farms. Most of the rookie survivors probably will wind up with Louisville or Little Rock next week.

♪ ♪ ♪

HOLLYWOOD, Fla.—In Kirby Higbe's airtight pitching the Phillies can draw some consolation from yesterday's 10-0 loss to the Cincinnati's Reds. Higbe allowed only one hit and no runner passed second.

♪ ♪ ♪

WINTER HAVEN, Fla.—A few more stunts of the kind young Dick Conger has been pulling for the Detroit Tigers will make him a "spring sensation." Never in pro ball before, the West Coast ex-collegian has pitched nine scoreless innings and allowed only two hits. He worked one hitless inning against the New York Giants yesterday. The same teams are scheduled again today with the veterans Carl Hubbell and Hal Schumacher on call for the Giants.

♪ ♪ ♪

LOS ANGELES—Al Brancato, a product of South Philadelphia sandlots whom Connie Mack decided at the eleventh hour to take along to training camp, is paying unexpected dividends at third base. He walloped a double to give the A's a temporary lead yesterday against the Chicago Cubs.

♪ ♪ ♪

SARASOTA, Fla.—There was a note of cheerfulness in the St. Louis Cardinals' camp today upon learning that holdout Joe Medwick was bound from St. Louis for a salary conference with Vice President Branch Rickey.

♪ ♪ ♪

ORLANDO, Fla.—A report that Zeke Bonura would return to a Washington uniform spread through the Senators' camp today. Bonura was reported to have agreed to salary terms proposed by President Clark Griffith, leaving the deal hanging on an exchange of rookies which the New York Giants desire.

♪ ♪ ♪

BRADENTON, Fla.—Bill Posedel and Lou Fette, the ranking members of the Boston Bees pitching staff, have been assigned the thankless task of trying to stop the New York Yankees today. Meanwhile Eddie Onslow and Bob Coleman of the Hartford, Bradford and Evansville farms are waging a merry battle for several promising youngsters that Manager Casey Stengel must dispose of soon.

♪ ♪ ♪

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif.—The Pirates close their spring training camp today with a contest with the Chicago Cubs. Release of George Cyril Susce to the St. Louis Browns leaves Manager Frankie Frisch with only four catchers.

♪ ♪ ♪

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — White Sox Manager Jimmy Dykes nominated three rookies to face Hollywood's coast leaguers today. They are Ed Weiland, Ken Reid and Orval Grove. Jimmy seems pleased over the showing of his freshmen, in spite of yesterday's shattering of their winning streak.

♪ ♪ ♪

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. — They're going to unveil Vernon (Lefty) Gomez today. The Yankee lefthander will be making his entry to his eleventh year of baseball. He had a bad year last season and reports so far have been far from encouraging. The Boston Bees will get the first chance to see him in action this year.

♪ ♪ ♪

CLEARWATER, Fla. — The Dodgers got more bad news than good yesterday. Although Dolph Camilli, the errant first baseman, signed, the Flatbush gang bowed to the Yankees and lost the services of shortstop and Manager Leo Durocher, who left camp to see what's wrong with his arm.

Senators' Shortstop —By Pap'

-JIMMY POFAHL-
-THE ROOKIE FROM MINNEAPOLIS IS SLATED TO PLAY SHORTSTOP FOR WASHINGTON !!
I HOPE HE MAKES IT !!
THERE IS NO SIGN OF THE ARM INJURY HE SUFFERED LAST YEAR
WASHINGTON IS BANKING ON HIM — IF HE MAKES THE GRADE BUDDY LEWIS WILL BE FREE TO PLAY THE OUTFIELD
Pap'

All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Washington's hopes of finishing in the first division rest on a bold stroke of master-minding ventured by Manager Stanley Harris. If the moves back-fire, the Senators are likely to do no better than they did last season — a shaky sixth.

Rookie Jimmy Pofahl, a shortstop from Minneapolis, Cecil Travis and Buddy Lewis are the players involved.

Harris is counting on Pofahl to take care of the short field berth while Travis moves back to third, a spot he occupied when he first joined Washington. Lewis is being moved to the outfield.

With Minneapolis, Pofahl starred in the field and batted a neat .302. He injured his arm last season but to date there has been no sign to indicate that all is not well. His work in camp has been most satisfactory.

At short, Travis was no ball of fire mainly because he lacks speed. He should be able to cover the territory around third with no great difficulty because of the comparatively small ground he has to protect.

The experiment of sending Lewis to the outfield is the most hazardous. Buddy has plenty of speed and is only 23 years old. He has been Washington's regular third baseman since he was 19. He seems to relish the idea of making the switch to the outfield.

Actually, Harris is taking no great risks in making these experiments. Even if Lewis fails in the outfield, Harris can always put him back on third base. Travis can go back to short in the event that Pofahl fails to measure up to big league standards.

Washington sorely needs the batting punch Lewis and Travis provide so Harris must find a place for them in the daily line-up. Harris had added a bit more power to his team through the acquisition of Gerald Walker but, aside from that, the team is unchanged.

—Pap'

Chamaco Ousted

CHICAGO, March 21 (AP) — Young Jake Schaefer of Cleveland ousted Joe Chamaco from a third place tie in the world three-cushion billiard tournament yesterday, defeating the Mexico City star 50 to 41 in 47 innings.

It was Schaefer's sixth triumph in nine starts and the third loss in seven matches for Chamaco.

In the opening match Otto Reiselt of Philadlephia dropped to a last-place tie with Art Rubin when the New Yorker scored a 50-to-40 victory in 39 innings. Each has won two games and lost seven.

And Talking of... Lawn Tennis

-By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

An Open Question

LONDON—America's present preoccupation with the "Open Championship" question in lawn tennis is noted with interest here. For, wherever players of any pretensions foregather—which is mostly in places associated with national service of one sort or another—discussion tends toward speculation upon what course the future of the game will take when hostilities are ended. And that raises automatically the question of a possible "open" tournament, in which the pick of the amateurs and the best of the professionals might come to grips.

Wimbledon Failure

As in the United States, so in Britain, the governing body of the game frowns on the suggestion of such a development. But the average man (and woman) in the street—or rather, on the club courts—thinks it would be an excellent idea. Especially after the way the Wimbledon lawn tennis championships failed to capture the public's imagination last summer. One reason for this was felt to be the fact that the winner of the men's singles could by no stretch of imagination be considered the world's best player, as "the Wimbledon champion" used to be in former times.

Why, the American veteran, Big Bill Tilden, who is not nearly so formidable as Don Budge, Ellsworth Vines or Fred Perry these days, would have been expected to win if he had been eligible to compete and had decided to renew battle on the scene of his former epic triumphs, the first of which was way back in 1920!

When discussing this "pro" and amateur business, people seem apt to forget that the situation in regard to the two types of player has changed enormously in the past few years. Not long ago, the "pro" was either a coach, and just that, or a spectacular exception, cashing in on a reputation earned as an amateur. Now, however, the paid players have all the biggest of the big guns.

Pick the best amateur side that you can—with Bobby Riggs, U. S. A.; John Bromwich, Australia, and any others in the first flight of unpaid players—and you would not seriously expect it to emerge successful from a contest with the leading pros. In other words, the position has become analagous to that in golf, in which "open" championships have been the outstanding feature of national competitive play for many years and the best players are, logically enough, those who openly devote their full time to making a living out of their playing skill.

Could Be Discontinued

Allowing amateurs and professionals to play against or with each other has worked out well enough on the links, and many people in Britain, as in the United States, feel that it is high time the same plan was tried out in lawn tennis. After all, it need be considered only as an experiment, to start with, and could be discontinued if the results seemed to be in any way unbeneficial.

Personally, I should expect the departure to be a success from every point of view. For the amateurs would still have their own world to live in, with its strivings and rewards, the professionals would have theirs, and every so often the meeting of the best players from both would be a matter of intense interest to one and all.

However, a question more pressing in Britain than whether or not we are to have an "open" tournament after the war is the question whether or not we are to have any amateur tournaments in the meanwhile. The Wimbledon championships are "off" for this year, anyway, and the competitive outlook is decidedly vague, although the clubs, big and small, are resolved to keep lawn tennis alive to the utmost of their capabilities.

All are short of members, especially male members, for obvious reasons, and some have had their facilities severely curtailed owing to the war. But, for the most part, they still have something valuable to give, in the way of opportunity for recreation, and there are still plenty of people around by whom the said opportunity is even more appreciated than formerly.

Report

Right now, the Emergency Committee of the English Lawn Tennis Association, formed to look after the national administration of the game during the war, is finding out from the clubs what are the real demands for open tournament play. This investigation completed, a report is to be considered by the Council of the L. T. A., which will decide what is to happen in regard to the promotion, or otherwise, of events in 1940.

Meanwhile, some of the clubs are indeed having a tough time. Reduction of subscription by half has been one method adopted in many cases in order to encourage members to carry on, during this period of enforced personal economy; but Government requisitioning of premises and the plowing up of land for allotments have raised problems not so easy of solution. Which explains why several temporary amalgamations of memberships are expected, in order to make the best use of facilities still available and to preserve the existence of the clubs hardest hit.

No Ski Team?

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (AP)—Spring brings this Syracuse University outlook:

Baseball—First game scheduled April 17; diamond under two feet of snow.

Lacrosse—First game April 19; same two feet of snow.

Crew—First race April 27; Long Branch and Onondaga Lake training sites ice-locked.

Football—Spring training due to start April 1; they're making snowmen in Archbold Stadium.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results March 20

At Miami Beach, Fla.—Cincinnati (N) 10, Philadelphia (N) 0.
At St. Petersburg, Fla.—Boston (A) 1, St. Louis (N) 0.
At Clearwater, Fla.—New York (A) 8, Brooklyn (N) 4.
At Los Angeles, Calif.—Chicago (N) 7, Philadelphia (A) 3.
At Lakeland, Fla.—Detroit (A) 8, New York (N) 7.
At Pasadena, Calif.—Pittsburgh (N) 10, Chicago (A) 7.
At San Antonio, Texas—St. Louis (A) 14, Tulsa (Texas) 0.
At Orlando, Fla—Washington (A) 7, Cleveland (A) 2.

Today's Schedule

At Sarasota, Fla.—Boston (A) vs. St. Louis (N).
At San Bernardino, Calif.—Pittsburgh (N) vs Chicago (N).
At Winter Haven, Fla.—New York (N) vs. Detroit (A).
At St. Petersburg, Fla.—New York (A) vs. Boston (N).
At Hollywood, Fla.—Philadelphia (N) vs. Columbus (AA).
At San Antonio, Texas—St. Louis (A) vs. Toledo (AA).
At Hollywood, Calif.—Chicago (A) vs. Hollywood (PC).
At Los Angeles, Calif.—Philadelphia (A) vs. Los Angeles (PC).

Eastern Amateur Hockey

Result March 20

Baltimore Orioles 14, River Vale 3.

Denver Team Leads Way In Hoop Tourney

DENVER, March 21 (AP)—Denver's glittering Nuggets, defending their championship, and two other seeded teams powered their way into the quarter-finals of the National A. A. U. basketball tournament last night.

The other favored teams, one seeded, were ousted in the eight-game third-round slate. Quarter-finals were due to be played tonight.

The Nuggets enjoyed all the target practice they wanted in beating Montana University, 60 to 36, with big Bob Gruenig, All-America center for three years, scoring 27 points.

The St. Louis Rangers, a fellow member with Denver in the Missouri Valley A. A. U. League, advanced safely by trimming the Milwaukee Allen Bradleys, 44 to 35, despite an illness incurred by Jim Babcock, Ranger sharpshooter, in the second half. He made 18 points before he retired.

Hollywood Twentieth Century, seeded with the Rangers, had a good scare before notching its second tournament victory, finally edging Shreveport, La., Morris and Dickson 36 to 24. The San Francisco Olympic Club, however, also seeded, was handed a this-way-out ticket by the Chicago Acme Steel team, 41 to 31. No Chicago team, incidentally, has triumphed since Illinois Athletic Club in 1917 and 1918.

The Seattle Savidges, with six University of Washington performers on hand, cooled off Nick Watts and his Utah University mates on the Salt Lake City Eckers to score an impressive 48 to 35 third-round triumph.

Little Idaho University, Southern Branch, probably much to its surprise, found itself in the select quarter-finals bracket by beating Colorado Spring Jewelers 30 to 28, and was paired opposite the Nuggets in tonight's frays.

The other two teams in the quarter-final bracket included Phillips 66 Powerhouse, runner-up last year and in 1937, and Oakland Golden States.

Catcher Delancy Makes Comeback

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP)—Bill Delancy, former St. Louis Cardinal catcher who was forced by illness to take recess from baseball in 1935, has scored his first success in his major league comeback.

The Cardinals have announced that Delancy again is a fullfledged member of the club. His contract will be purchased from Sacramento.

St. Louis has also announced purchase of Outfielder Morris Jones from the New York Giants. He hit .308 with Jersey City last year.

Hogan Has Chance to Win First Major Golf Victory

PINEHURST, N. C., March 21 (AP)—The path was smoothed today for Ben Hogan to turn what so far has been a promising golf career into a successful one with his first major tournament victory.

Ben himself had done the most vital smoothing by posting a record total of 133 for the first 36 holes of the North-South open championship. That gave him a working margin of seven shots as the reduced field went into today's two closing rounds.

But tournament officials had sought to help him along in their own quiet fashion by placing him in the last threesome to leave the starting tee. That means that all the other returns will be in when Hogan comes marching home, and there'll be no possibility of his losing the $1,000 first money by not knowing what scores he had to beat.

Up to Hogan

Everything, therefore, appeared to be up to Hogan. From the way he's played for two days, without ever a waver in his topnotch golf, there didn't seem a chance in a thousand that he'd fail to cash in on this golden opportunity.

When Benjamin fired his brilliant 66 in the first round on Tuesday, there were a few skeptics who claimed it was a "break," but the White Plains, N. Y., star brought even them over to his side by following up that first explosion of sub-par golf with a five-under-par 67 that left the crowd and the rest of the field speechless.

Still, you can't say that 66's and 67's are anything new in this 27-year-old pro's career. Biggest hitter for his weight since the brief but spectacular days of Cyril Walker, Hogan has played 35 rounds of medal play since the first of the year. Thirteen times over that period he has gone in with scores of 69 or better.

Nelson Way Back

Of the figures, his most brilliant performance was at San Antonio in the Texas open. He had three 66's and a 73 over a par 71 course—and even so got no better than a first-place tie with Byron Nelson, who then beat him in a play-off. But the Houston course wasn't as severe a test of golf as Pinehurst's Number Two, where Hogan late today probably will be establishing a new tournament record for 72 holes.

Chief figures in the race for also-ran honors, and the slim chance of catching Hogan, were Sam Snead and Johnny Revolta. They started this morning's third round seven shots back. Nelson, U. S. open and defending champion, was at 142, with a good back view of the lad who has been using to such telling effect a driver given him by Nelson.

Leading scorers:

(* Denotes amateur.)
Ben Hogan, White Plains, N. Y., 66-67—133.
Sam Snead, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., 71-69—140.
Johnny Revolta, Evanston, Ill., 70-70—140.
Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 72-69—141.
*Bobby Dunkelberger, High Point, N. C., 71-70—141.
Stanley Horne, Montreal, 72-69—141.
Clayton Heafner, Linville, N. C., 71-71—142.
Ed Oliver, Hornell, N. Y., 71-71—142.
Harry Cooper, Chicopee, Mass., 71-71—142.
Jack Patroni, Manchester, Vt., 70-72—142.
Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, 70-72—142.
Gene Sarazen, Brookfield Center, Conn., 73-70—143.
Horton Smith, Oak Park, Ill., 71-73—144.
Dick Metz, Oak Park, Ill., 74-70—144.
Lloyd Mangrum, Los Angeles, 74-70—144.
Paul Runyan, White Plains, N. Y., 69-75—144.
Harold McSpaden, Winchester, Mass., 72-73—145.
Henry Picard, Hershey, Pa., 72-73—145.
Vic Ghezzi, Deal, N. J., 71-74—145.
Felix Serafin, Scranton, Pa., 72-74—146.
George Picard, Charleston, S. C., 76-70—146.
Johnny Bulla, Chicago, 75-71—146.

Mrs. Fabyan In Finals Of Net Tourney

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 21 (AP)—Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Boston and Gracyn Wheeler of Santa Monica, Calif., scored comparatively easy triumphs yesterday to reach the finals of the women's singles division of the Coral Beach invitation tennis tournament.

Mrs. Fabyan crushed Millicent Hirsch of New York, 6-1, 6-2 and Miss Wheeler turned back Helen Pedersen of Stamford, Conn., 7-5, 6-2.

The quarter-final round of the men's singles was completed with Edward Alloo of Berkeley, Calif., defeating Frank Shields of New York 6-3, 7-5 and Gilbert Hall of South Orange, N. J., downing Frank Froehling of Chicago 6-2, 6-3.

Alloo will face Don McNeill of Oklahoma City and Hall will meet Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore., in the semifinals.

The men's doubles also were reduced to the finals. Froehling and William Robertson of Los Angeles eliminated W. Freisenbruch and M. Eve of Bermuda 6-1, 10-8, but then in turn were beaten by Hall and Shields 6-3, 7-5.

Alloo and McKnight stopped Terry Mowbray and George Wardman of Bermuda, 6-4, 6-3 but themselves were defeated by McNeill and Cooke 6-1, 6-3.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Play-off Results March 20

American Association

Omaha 2, St. Louis 1. (4:34 of overtime.)
St. Paul 4, Minneapolis 2.

Tonight's Schedule

National League

New York at Boston.
Toronto at Chicago.

International-American League

Indianapolis at Providence.
Hershey at New Haven.
Springfield at Pittsburgh.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

French Hungarian Cuisine
7-Course Dinner $1.00
With Lobster Thermidor or Roast Milk-Fed Chicken
With Grilled Tenderloin Steak or Chicken Paprikash $1.25
MUSIC
Restaurant DUBONNET
5 EAST 45th ST. off 5th AVE. N.Y.C.

MONITOR READERS will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

The Garden Grill
150 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Rosetta Gordon Garden Restaurant
359 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Table d'Hote Luncheon 50c
Dinner 65c-75c
Open Sunday 4-8 P. M.
Special Easter Dinner
Hot Breads a Specialty
2 blocks from Grand Central

MADGE SURTEES, Inc.
"BETTER 'OLE"
Luncheons 40c to 85c
Dinners 75c to 99c
1 EAST 47TH STREET
Open Sundays and Holidays

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
2828 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac 4-9595
Mel Steinberg, Prop
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties:
Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs
Beyond Compare

ROSE MARIE
17 EAST 41ST STREET
Just East of the Library Lions
We're celebrating our 15th year because we've made and held a host of friends
GOOD FOOD'S THE ANSWER
No Liquor Served—Closed Sundays

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-made Pastries, Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

"A friendly place with delicious food"
The Hearthstone
102 EAST 22ND STREET
LUNCHEONS, 50c to 85c
DINNERS, 85c to 1.35
Closed Sundays

Maison A. De Winter
36 W 48th St., in Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hotes in town
Dinner $1 and $1.25
Lunch 65c-85c. Also a la carte
Accommodations for parties
Open Sundays

BRONX, N. Y. C.
A TASTE OF JOY
At the newest and finest Chinese American Restaurant in the Bronx featuring real Cantonese family dinners. High quality American food. Complete Luncheon from 35c. Dinner from 45c. Authentic Chinese Dinners 65c.
OH JOY, 84 East Fordham Road
Between Morris and Walton Aves., Bronx, N. Y.
Phone Fordham 5-1136

CanterburyLunches
and 535 FIFTH AVENUE
331 MADISON AVENUE
Serve home-cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M
No Liquor Served

Susan Prince
Breakfast
Luncheon
Dinner
Open Sundays
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 4-9313

SUZANNE
LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER
GOOD FOOD INVITINGLY SERVED
(Dorothy L. Parry)
Brockholst Apts.
101 W. 85th St.
N. W. Cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
SU. 7-8497

WHITE TURKEY TOWN HOUSE
ONE University Place on Washington Square
New York City
Luncheons from 95c Dinners from $1.50
Sundays: Brunch $1 Dinner $1.75 up
The White Turkey Inn at Danbury Reopens March 15th

Real Home-made
CHILE CON CARNE
TAMALES, ENCHILADAS
TORTILLAS
OPEN ALL NIGHT
ALAMO CHILE HOUSE
139 WEST 47TH STREET

BUFFALO, N. Y.
MacLEOD'S
Better-Than-Good-Luncheon
Evening Dinner
Special Sunday Dinner
82 West Chippewa St., Near Delaware

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Inexpensive Exclusiveness
Wagner's Restaurant
ALL HOME COOKING
300 Fulton Ave. Tel. Hempstead 5669
Opp. Railroad Sta., Hempstead, N. Y.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.
WALTER SMITH, Proprietor
The Rosemarie
168 Park Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Hillcrest 1459
Luncheon Dinner Bridges

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open Daily year round, 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

RYE, N. Y.
Rye Restaurant
34 Purchase Street Rye 1573
Excellent Home Cooked Food
Delicious Cakes, Pastry and Desserts

REDDING RIDGE, CONN.
REDDING RIDGE, CONNECTICUT
THE SPINNING WHEEL
TELEPHONE REDDING 67
Open all year
On route 58, the Fairfield-Danbury Road, a mile or so south of the village, 9 miles north of Merritt Parkway.
No liquor

PORTLAND, ORE.
JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal POSTUM
605 S. W. Washington at 6th

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

The Home Forum

Susan Tidies Her Room

SUSAN CAME HOME from school promptly this afternoon. No lingerings before the bright variety of magazine stands on Main Street, no dallyings at such and such a girl-friend's house; she finished her homework before supper and left for the basketball game. Now, standing with laundered clothes over my arm, I find that Susan has been tidying her room.

* * *

Recently she has been granted some of that personal independence which we, as parents, lost some fifteen years ago. Her room is her castle, with only the reservation that the bed be made and the vacuum cleaner roared through.

We have been living beside her in fretful concern over the apparent chaos of her surroundings. The burdened apathy of her morning voice, her brusque suppertime gestures, were in vehement contrast to the mirth of her friendships—bird-like shrillings behind closed doors, long bicycle circuits up and down the neighborhood, heads gravely wagged before the blatant pulse of the radio.

"I have to think a lot of the time, because everyone else in this house is just *doing* things without thinking," she informed us.

* * *

Weeks have been wasted, unappreciative weeks; I see it now. In the course of a few afternoon hours, Susan has loosed all complexities with Susanesque directness; released, she has gone in calm anticipation to cheer for some wild-legged young athlete in the hot, shiny light of the "gym."

There are the strata of socks and stockings, lifted from the floor and evenly hung upon the bed-rail; the saddle-back oxfords and snub-toed clumpers have been spaced in peace like swallows on a telegraph wire.

I cringe with a conscious inferiority. Who am I to coerce her to the use of bureau drawers, I who cache letters in corners where I can never find them again, I who spend my days ignoring the friendliness of possessions? Let drawers and cubby-holes be opened, let the unused come into daylight and shame us with our plenty! The Orientals live in such an economy of furniture: we accumulate like magpies and bury our little prizes in cupboards, trunks and darkness. And then there comes a Susan, carrying childhood's awareness of shape and character and utility into adolescent preoccupations.

* * *

She has taken a kerchief and run it over all exposed surfaces, turning up a tertiary period of football programs, "movie" stubs and the bobby pins of last fall. They have joined a room-wide inventory. Chewed and disconsolate pencils, a hair-ribbon, two pages of charm and beauty torn from a screen magazine, a scout knife between two sheaves of tinfoil. Yesterday a jam bottle, holding a withered rose, bridled glassily at an algebra book; today the specter has joined its companions. Tonight the basketball team plays, and Susan's dancing slippers wilt beside her skates.

On the bureau are a box of cleansing tissues, a pair of red mittens and a plate won for swimming at camp, now used as a soap tray.

* * *

I have given her the best face lotions, but she prefers the dime-store brand her friends use. There are a silver ring, the top of an umbrella handle, an empty blue vase and a half-thawed candle which melts the sealing wax for her decalcomania. And all these objects, on desk, dresser and throughout her sanctuary are laid separately, not overlapping, with an eye to classification and relation—the picture of Susan's favorite actor beside her hairbrush, her history notes quarantined behind a mohair mascot.

Softly I lay down the laundered things upon the bed. Any compulsion to replace or rearrange, has left me; I would not have a single memory swept off into the wastebasket or a solitary intention committed to the dark shelf of forgetfulness. So much of what she is, is here—and Susan has tidied her room.

M. H. C.

By Courtesy of the Parish-Watson Galleries, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PAIR OF CHINESE PORCELAIN PARROTS

THE LONG TRADITION of porcelain manufacture in China continued unabated in the K'ang Hsi period (1662-1722), when this pair of parrots was made.

They are three-color porcelain figures in light and dark green. The beaks are of unglazed biscuit. The birds are perched on mounds pierced with holes, and splashed with tones of green, yellow, and aubergine.

Farthest East And Farthest West

I SUPPOSE the civilization which produced those humorous outspoken soldiers and their four hundred million countrymen, and the one in which I had been reared—the oldest and the youngest, the farthest east and the farthest west—differ as much as is possible for two institutions built by the same human race.

Occidental nations, it seems to me, and America more drastically than any other, have built their civilization as a mechanical one, and not only in the plain sense of the word, though in that they have produced an unparalleled amount of paraphernalia; even in the abstract adjustments the Occidental method has been mechanical in that it aims primarily at shaping the environment to fit man. Chinese civilization has grown along a belief that it is more convenient and suitable to shape man to fit the environment; theirs is a mental rather than a physical civilization, to such an extent that it can really be defined as an attitude, not a structure. This divergence may be the natural result of the disparity between the ambitious Occidental temperament and the matter-of-fact Oriental one when confronted by the same problems of existence.—GRAHAM PECK, in "Through China's Wall." (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Sign in the Sky

Two lean blue herons, flying wing and wing,
Trailed their legs across a peachbloom sky
While I, who heard the migrant's gutteral cry,
Knew that winter had dissolved to spring.

HARRY ELMORE HURD

The Piano Duels Of Beethoven

THE CELEBRATED ABBÉ GELINEK, the spoiled darling of the world of music which he had fascinated by his brilliantly polished, elegant mastery of the piano, came to the father of Carl Czerny, who was later to become the pupil of Beethoven and the teacher of Liszt, but was at that time a mere schoolboy. In the course of conversation, Gelinek mentioned that he was invited to a party that evening, to engage in a pianistic duel with a youth unknown. He was full of confidence, and as he said goodbye, added: "I shall make mincemeat of him."

The next day he returned and old Czerny inquired what had been the result of the competition. But Gelinek was quite unmanned: "I shall never forget yesterday: ... I have never heard anything like it. He improvised on a theme I gave him, as I have never heard Mozart himself do it. Then he played some of his own compositions, which are in the highest degree surprising and splendid, and he produced difficult passages and undreamt of effects."

Father Czerny's curiosity was aroused and he asked the name of this stranger who was such a magician at the piano, and Gelinek, still perplexed and annoyed, reported: "He is an undersized, black, and stiff-necked young man. ... They say his name is Beethoven." ...

It was not the only event of the kind. Beethoven was often induced to fight such battles, mostly without notice, during his early days in Vienna. ...

A solid foundation of sincerity always found him ready for loyal co-operation, and he asked no more. That was the way in which he treated Joseph Wölffl, the pupil of Mozart, the favorite pianist of the Viennese, whose huge hands could stretch eleven notes, whose delicate, musical, precise, and withal brilliant style the world was glad to pit against the manliness, the emotion, the defiant and firm sinews, and the tempestuous, surging song of Beethoven. In this case the battle could not but remain drawn, if only because here were two great men who could not be compared: perfectly proportioned delicacy with rugged soulfulness; alluring grace with bold singularity, unassuming good nature with careless, fiery, defiant greatness—a singing canary with an eagle. But Beethoven respected Wölffl's powers and his courtesy. He liked meeting him and he enjoyed improvising with his "rival" on two pianos.—From "Beethoven as He Lived," by RICHARD SPECHT. (New York: Random House.)

Perspective

Can that faint blur,
Where the horizon cuts across the plain,
Be cloudburst?
That minute flash, that hairpin thrust,
Be lightning?
And the thunder so silent?

Can this be I, who, only minutes ago,
Bent to the lash of the hail—
I, above here, safe in the mountain sunlight,
Granted at last the eagle's view of storm?

ELIZABETH COPMANN

In Pursuit of Gentians

THEY STARTED, swinging up the path back of the house, Tony wearing the rucksack with the lunch and Michael an empty one for the flowers they hoped to find. They intended going only a few hundred metres up the Hornfluh, but by the time they had reached the first alp and found no gentians they forgot all about the distance and thought only of the blue flowers.

The two Lambs had learned now to follow Tony if the path was narrow, or walk beside him when it was wide enough, with the same long easy stride, unhurrying, undallying, which, after a few minutes, made them oblivious of the steep incline. They had learned to pause when he did, which was not often; not here, there and everywhere but in a chosen place by some cool spring that, piped out of the ground, ran into a trough for the cattle. There they would cool their hands and faces and drink sparingly. ...

Every now and then they passed a herd of cows, great friendly beasts, with pale yellow and white bodies, quiet brown eyes and wet noses, sometimes coming up to them to enquire who would share their high pasture, and putting up soft heads to be stroked. Then, the climbers going on, the bells that had jangled in such gay discord around them would fade into a faint melodious tinkling.

Swinging on they went, ... as Tony told them of the earth's succession of flowers through these very fields.

Beginning with the crocuses that came up under the snow, pushing it away, the pageant went on to the daffodils and narcissus. Soon the meadows would be spangled with tiny gentians, pert and brilliant blue, bright wood pinks, orchids and many kinds of saxifrage. In chosen places the alpenroses bloomed, rusty green leaves, woody stems and pink bell-like flowers that reflected the sunset glow. As the seasons advanced, the flowers pushed up the hillsides and sometimes, by climbing high enough, one could find spring repeated again and again.

"There!" shouted Michael, who at that moment stood on a peak in Darien.

Yes, there was the first blue gentian, its tall stem raised from the grass holding high its deep chalices of flowers: colour of evening sky before night's darkening thrust, colour of stained glass windows in old cathedrals.

"But we won't pick it," Merry said determinedly, "we'll leave it to tell everyone else that it points the way to more."

It seemed as if her useful imagination might be misleading them, for no more gentians appeared. Cotton grass waved its shimmering white streamers, an occasional orchis sent its fragrance on the air. Still, something was drawing them on and in the next hundred metres or so they spied another gentian, then another. A little further on a clump of them was growing, and then—they were thick. ...

There was no need to ask if they might pick the flowers, for the pursuit of gentians had brought them into a world where there was enough for everyone.—ELIZABETH YATES, in "High Holiday." (London: A. & C. Black.)

A Heart Given to the Land

I CAN STILL REMEMBER we thought we were getting a house in the country for relaxation and rest. We committed ourselves to slavery with light hearts. ... The city dweller can't understand this. What do you do to amuse yourselves? Well, the lilac has put out its first purple spike, and a flare of wild honeysuckle blows a misty pink in the swamp. Little dark blue flowers grow in the tall grass. Don't you find it dull? Well, the applewood fire on a May evening lights the stone jug of tulips on the table Jill made herself. The popcorn smells buttery, and the lifted muzzle of Star advises that her taste for popcorn is undiminished. And that marvelous garden book by an expert lies on the cobbler's bench.

Excitement, pleasure, glamour—these are things belonging to the way you look at what is before you. ... If you give your heart to the land, you may know the almost unbearable excitement of seeing the first valiant flower on your own baby peach tree, may experience the pleasure of frosty drinks under star-filled skies and a warm moon. Glamour lives by the brook where the wild dark flag is out and cowslips lean gold to the water.

It's not isolated either. We sat on our own hearth and heard Edward that was King say, "At long last ..." Afterward I went out in the vegetable patch to cry at the deep sadness in the heart of everything. ... And gradually, I began to wonder whether we should try celery this season, and was comforted marvelous much.—From "Harvest at Stillmeadow," by GLADYS TABER. (Beston: Little, Brown.)

"I have found the way"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

YEARS AGO the writer was one of a number of young men engaged in surveying for a railroad in a western state, who quite suddenly found themselves lost in a dense blizzard. They wandered around for quite a while ere they came to a wire fence which led to a farmhouse; but before the end of the day they were back again in the village where they boarded, safe and comfortable.

A few years later the writer seemed lost in another sort of blizzard, a mental storm of discontent and unhappiness, so dark and dense that he did not believe there was any such thing as real happiness; and he used to argue thus to his friends. But one day a friend directed his attention to Christian Science.

What this friend said greatly interested him and he eagerly took up the study of Christian Science. As soon as he began studying this Science he became more hopeful, just as the young men lost in the blizzard were cheered and encouraged when they came to the wire fence, even though they did not know where it would lead them.

As the years went by and he earnestly searched the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, in order to learn more of the one infinite God, who is Love, and of the real spiritual man made in Love's image, he became as certain as he was of his own existence that he had found the way which would lead him out of all unhappiness, out of every human difficulty. He could then say in the words of the hymn (Christian Science Hymnal, No. 64):

"From sense to Soul my pathway
lies before me,
From mist and shadow into
Truth's clear day;
The dawn of all things real is
breaking o'er me,
My heart is singing: I have
found the way."

Gently, compassionately, divine Science holds out a radiant and limitless hope to the weary and disconsolate. In the words of its Discoverer and Founder, Mrs. Eddy, in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 227), it calls to the "citizens of the world" to "accept the 'glorious liberty of the children of God,' and be free!" And she goes on to say: "This is your divine right. The illusion of material sense, not divine law, has bound you, entangled your free limbs, crippled your capacities, enfeebled your body, and defaced the tablet of your being."

The sure and demonstrable way out of material discord into spiritual harmony is the incomparable blessing which Christian Science is bringing to humanity. It is tenderly offering to those who seem to be in a prison house of disease a perfect way of healing—the Christ-cure wherein the illimitable power of the living God is utilized in behalf of suffering ones. It declares even to those who have been pronounced incurable by medical specialists, that they can be healed, for there is no limit to the might of omnipotent Love.

This Science equips its students, in proportion to their understanding of the truth about God and man and their freedom from sin, with spiritual healing power, the same power that Jesus wielded so effectively when it was said of him (Matthew 15:30), "And great multitudes came unto him, having with them those that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at Jesus' feet; and he healed them." He healed them all! Christian Science, when correctly applied, cannot fail to heal, for it is, as Mrs. Eddy declares it to be on page 1 of "Rudimental Divine Science," "the law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the divine Principle and rule of universal harmony."

Since divine Science is not a theory based upon experimentation, but the eternal Science of Life itself, it contains a solution for every human problem, a remedy for every ill. Those who have learned to understand and love God through its teachings, find themselves enfolded in a mantle of divine protection even when danger is believed to be very near. When understood, it makes clean the sensual and sinful, and lifts those who have seemed to fall by the wayside into lives of usefulness and happiness.

Mrs. Eddy faithfully, lovingly, and with great bravery followed this divine way herself. She stood alone at first, the only one in all the world who knew that good alone is real, and that matter and evil are illusions of the carnal mind, the false testimony of the so-called material senses; and she points clearly to the only real way out of falsehood and illusion into eternal Truth when she says at the close of the inspiring article entitled, "The Way" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 359), "The *way* is absolute divine Science: walk ye in it; but remember that Science is demonstrated by degrees, and our demonstration rises only as we rise in the scale of being."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

„Ich habe den Weg gefunden"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

VOR JAHREN GEHÖRTE der Verfasser dieses Aufsatzes zu einem Trupp junger Männer, die, mit den Vermessungen für eine Eisenbahn in einem der Weststaaten beschäftigt, einst plötzlich von einem heftigen Schneesturm überfallen wurden und den Weg verloren. Sie wanderten ziemlich lange umher, ehe sie an einen Drahtzaun kamen, der zu einem Bauernhaus führte. Aber ehe der Tag sich neigte, waren sie wieder sicher und behaglich in dem Dorfe zurück, wo sie sich eingemietet hatten.

Einige Jahre später schien der Verfasser in einem Sturm anderer Art verirrt, einem seelischen Sturm der Unzufriedenheit und der Freudlosigkeit, so finster und undurchdringlich, daß er nicht glaubte, daß es überhaupt wirkliche Freudigkeit gebe; und in diesem Sinne pflegte er sich mit seinen Freunden zu unterhalten. Aber eines Tages machte ihn ein Freund auf die Christliche Wissenschaft aufmerksam.

Was dieser Freund sagte, interessierte ihn sehr, und er begann sich eifrig mit der Christlichen Wissenschaft zu befassen, wodurch er sofort hoffnungsvoller wurde, gerade wie es die im Schneesturm verirrten jungen Männer ermunterte und ermutigte, als sie an den Drahtzaun kamen, obgleich sie nicht wußten, wohin er sie führte.

Als die Jahre vergingen und er in der Bibel und in den Schriften Mary Baker Eddys ernstlich forschte, um mehr zu erfahren von dem einen unendlichen Gott, der die Liebe ist, und von dem wirklichen geistigen Menschen, der zum Bilde der Liebe geschaffen ist, wurde es ihm ebenso zur Gewißheit, wie er seines eigenen Daseins gewiß war, daß er den Weg gefunden hatte, der ihn aus allem Unglück, aus jeder menschlichen Schwierigkeit herausführen würde. Dann konnte er einstimmen in die Worte des Liedes (Christian Science Hymnal, No. 64):

„Vom Sinn zur Seele liegt mein Weg vor mir,
Vom Nebel und vom Schatten in den hellen Tag der Wahrheit.
Die Dämmerung alles Wirklichen bricht an für mich,
Es singt mein Herz: Ich habe den Weg gefunden".

Gütig und erbarmungsvoll bietet die göttliche Wissenschaft den Mühseligen und Beladenen strahlende und unbegrenzte Hoffnung. Mit den Worten Mrs. Eddys, ihrer Entdeckerin und Gründerin, in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 227) ruft sie den „Bürgern der Welt" zu: „Nehmt die herrliche ‚Freiheit der Kinder Gottes' an und seid frei!" Und sie fährt fort: „Das ist euer göttliches Recht. Nicht das göttliche Gesetz, sondern die Illusion des materiellen Sinnes hat euch gebunden, eure freien Glieder umgarnt, eure Fähigkeiten gelähmt, euren Körper geschwächt und die Tafel eures Seins entstellt".

Der sichere und beweisbare Weg aus materiellem Mißklang heraus zu geistiger Harmonie ist der unvergleichliche Segen, den die Christliche Wissenschaft der Menschheit bringt. Zärtlich zeigt sie denen, die von Krankheit gefesselt zu sein scheinen, einen vollkommenen Weg der Heilung—das Christusheilen—, worin die unbegrenzbare Kraft des lebendigen Gottes für den Leidenden angewandt wird. Sogar denen, die von Spezialärzten für unheilbar erklärt worden sind, verkündigt sie, daß sie geheilt werden können; denn die Macht der allmächtigen Liebe ist unbegrenzt.

Diese Wissenschaft rüstet ihre Anhänger im Verhältnis zu ihrem Verständnis der Wahrheit über Gott und den Menschen und ihrem Freisein von Sünde mit geistiger heilender Kraft aus, derselben Kraft, die Jesus so wirksam anwandte, als von ihm gesagt wurde (Matth. 15, 30): „Und es kam zu ihm viel Volks, die hatten mit sich Lahme, Blinde, Stumme, Krüppel und viele andere und warfen sie Jesu vor die Füße, und er heilte sie". Er heilte sie alle! Die Christliche Wissenschaft, recht angewandt, heilt unfehlbar; denn sie ist, wie Mrs. Eddy auf Seite 1 der „Anfangsgründe der göttlichen Wissenschaft" erklärt, „das Gesetz Gottes, das Gesetz des Guten, das das göttliche Prinzip und die göttliche Regel der allumfassenden Harmonie auslegt und beweist".

Da die göttliche Wissenschaft keine auf Versuche gegründete Theorie, sondern die ewige Wissenschaft des Lebens selber ist, enthält sie die Lösung für jedes menschliche Problem, das Heilmittel für jedes Übel. Diejenigen, die durch diese Lehre Gott verstehen und lieben gelernt haben, finden, daß sie sogar bei drohender Gefahr von einem Mantel göttlichen Schutzes umgeben sind. Diese Wissenschaft macht, wenn verstanden, die Sinnlichen und die Sünder rein und richtet diejenigen, die anscheinend am Wege gefallen sind, zu nützlichem und glücklichem Leben auf.

Mrs. Eddy ging getreulich, liebevoll und mit großer Tapferkeit diesen göttlichen Weg selber. Zuerst stand sie allein, die einzige in der ganzen Welt, die wußte, daß nur das Gute wirklich ist, und daß die Materie und das Böse Trugvorstellungen des fleischlichen Gemüts, das falsche Zeugnis der sogenannten materiellen Sinne sind; und sie zeigt klar den einzigen wahren Weg aus Unwahrheit und Trugvorstellung heraus zu der ewigen Wahrheit, wenn sie am Schlusse des inspirierenden Aufsatzes „Der Weg" (Miscellaneous Writings, S. 359) schreibt: „Der Weg ist die unumschränkte göttliche Wissenschaft. Gehet ihn; vergeßt aber nicht, daß die Wissenschaft stufenweise bewiesen wird, und unser Beweis steigt nur dann höher, wenn wir auf der Stufenleiter des Seins höhersteigen".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 | Three months .. $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 | One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City, 605 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 834 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition .. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp. Oxford India Bible paper .. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 18-19 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1940

Road to Better Rule Seen In Student Move

Top officials of Federal Government to tell of job opportunities at College Conference.

Better government is eventually coming in the United States through the ne wsurge of interest among college students in the public service, as the approaching conference at Harvard University on jobs in government was interpreted today by its sponsor.

Led by several top officials of the Federal Government at Washington, who will tell about the jbb opportunities in their fields, the conference of April 12 and 13 promises to be one of the most distinguished, and also one of the largest of the kind ever held. College men and women from 20 institutions, mostly in New England, are expected.

"The better educated type of public official, who is moved by the desire to contribute something socially useful, is bound to be multiplied because of the increasing number of college students choosing government for their careers," declared Norris P. Swett, Student Councillor of Phillips Brooks House at Harvard, today.

Sees Many Students

"As a student councillor, I see a good many students, and distinctly find that many are considering Government jobs, not solely because they are jobs, but because of the type of jobs, which offer the chance for service.

"My observation is that there is a large class of college men who, even if a considerable number of the old-time bond salesmen's jobs were available, wouldn't want them, because they prefer work which they feel would be more constructive. They are not just toward Government, Mr. Swett interested in the cash."

In evidence of the college trend cited the outcome this week of the Harvard freshmen's choices of study. For the first time, the majority of the freshmen picked Government for their field of concentration for the next three years. Hitherto, Government has ranked second or third.

Significance Noted

While not all of the majority so electing will by any means go into government, Mr. Sweet noted the significance of government becoming more popular among Harvard's newest students than any other field of study.

The intercollegiate conference to be held at Cambridge in April grew out of a demand among students for vocational information about jobs in government and in social service. The gathering was arranged by Phillips Brooks House at Harvard. It will start on a Friday night and continue all day Saturday.

Speakers scheduled include Nathan Straus, U. S. Housing Authority Administrator; John M. Carmody, Administrator of the Federal Works Agency; Arthur S. Flemming, a U. S. Civil Service Commissioner; Arthur S. Jandrey, Director of Personnel of the Tennessee Valley Authority; Coleman Woodbury, Director of the National Association of Housing Officials; William Hodson, Welfare Commissioner of New York City, and Judge John A. Perkins of the Boston Juvenile Court.

Asked how a conference of college boys and girls was able to draw such luminaries, Mr. Swett explained, "They were interested and just wanted to come."

Sandwich Glass Exhibit Includes Model of Plant

An exhibition of Old Sandwich glass from a private collection and pictures of a model of the old factory on Cape Cod which has been constructed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology are on view in the book department of Jordan March Company this week.

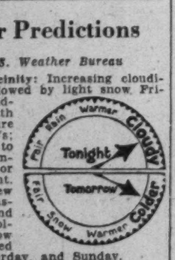
This glass, much sought after by collectors, was made in Sandwich on Cape Cod in the old Boston and Sandwich factory, between 1825 and 1888. The M. I. T. model, constructed after a year of research, shows the factory as it looked when going full blast.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness tonight, followed by light snow. Friday; slightly colder tonight, with lowest temperature in the middle 20's; moderate north to west winds, becoming southeast or south late tonight.

Maine and New Hampshire: Increasing cloudiness and colder tonight, followed by light snow Friday, continued cold Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.



Vermont: Increasing cloudiness, followed by light snow beginning late tonight or Friday; somewhat colder tonight, continued cold Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Increasing cloudiness and slightly colder tonight, followed by light snow Friday; continued cold Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Diminishing northwest winds, becoming southeast or south late tonight; broken clouds tonight; Friday overcast, with light rain or snow.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	31	30	New Orleans	60	60
Chicago	30	28	New York	28	26
Denver	38	27	Norfolk	38	38
Helena	33	23	Philadelphia	30	29
Kansas City	40	37	St. Louis	36	36
Los Angeles	54	54	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	67	65	Washington	30	29
Minneapolis	9	9			

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., March 21.
B—Minimum, March 20.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 9:12 p. m.; height, 10.3 feet
Friday, 9:36 a. m.; height, 11.0 feet
Light all vehicles by 6:28 p. m.

Shopping Throngs Say, 'Spring!'

By a Staff Photographer

Downtown Streets in Boston Thronged This Week With Shoppers

Flowers Bloom Early—On Milady's Hat

By Josephine Ripley
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It isn't the first robin—it's a woman's new hat that really heralds spring.

So blow ye chilly winds heigh-ho down Tremont and Washington Streets, they hold no dread for the miss who has her heart set on that Easter outfit.

Fur-jacketed debutantes and business girls lean against an icy breeze and think nothing of it as they dash from store to store for that just right chapeau and all that goes with it down to toes that poke out of sandal slippers.

Yes, it has pushed spring business forward quite a bit, this early Easter, according to Boston merchants. Yesterday, the first day of spring, was a natural. Business was really good then, it was reported. People seemed to have a spontaneous enthusiasm for their shopping in keeping with the first whiff of spring that has whisked around this winter corner for a long time.

Expected Rush

Tomorrow, Good Friday, will be the best day yet, if past records of Good Friday business are to run true to form, was the word at Filene's Boston store.

Saturday may come in a close second, however, because there is estimated to be a lot of pent up buying due to the cold weather that must spill over sometime. And that overflow is expected—and hoped for—Saturday.

Hats are going like hot cakes, is the report of the millinery departments. Especially the flower hats. You know, the big bunches of flowers that sit over the right eyebrow with a band around the back to hold them on. These are very popular. The men like them, too, according to a millinery expert at Filene's.

Just why was not explained.

But big hats or little ones, the ladies are buying them. And the matter of the male opinion is probably just an individual domestic problem.

Those Questions

If the lady of the house comes home in a Flemish halo, the man of the house—provided he runs true to form—will most likely inquire about the price first and express his ideas as to its becomingness afterwards.

Much depends on the weather, they say, in this 1940 Easter buying. A spring-like Friday and Saturday and the ladies will blossom out in the shopping district like crocuses on the lawn. In the meantime, retail sales in New England continue to increase and business at least holds a hopeful promise.

Survey of Student Heights Shows Man Shooting Upward

By the Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Statistics on the height of college students during the past 100 years indicate that the present generation is precocious physically as well as mentally. The surprise is that the stretching upward has been going on gradually for the whole century and is not just happening now. Examining only "Americans" whose ancestors have been here at least two generations, it appears that the rate of extention is approximately one inch a generation.

That goes for girls too. Wellesley, Radcliffe and several other colleges for women were included in the survey. Furthermore the children of Japanese origin living in Hawaii and in California are known to be increasing in height at an even greater rate. Children of French descent from around New Orleans show the same tendency.

"It means," according to Arthur D. Little, Inc., Chemical engineers and industrial researchers of Cambridge, Mass., "that adjustments in architecture and furnishings are called for. Chairs should be better designed for long legs, especially in theaters.

"Automobiles are already making allowances for taller people, but beds are still 'standard' in length and Pullman berths 'difficult.' Clothing manufacturers may have to re-examine their size-distribution tables, although any increase in consumption of textiles will be partially offset by the decrease noticed since 1929 in the average waistline of clients of downtown New York tailors."

Nutritionists smile broadly and take all the credit for "turning out a taller American 'race.'" They feel they "planned it that way with adequate and varied diets to which those in the moderate and upper income groups would have greater access."

Some people are a bit worried, though. Geologic history shows that when groups like the dinosaurs, glyptodonts, sloths, mammoths, and others tend to become giant in size, they are on the road to extinction. That's true, say the geologists, but they add that several million years passed by before the descendants of those early dinosaurs that were about the size of a small dog, grew up to become adults the size of a house, requiring a ton of vegetation for each meal.

Climatologists are smiling, too. They say this matter of taller people in each successive generation will not continue indefinitely, but that the tide will recede again as it has done before, for indirect climatic reasons. Actually, there has been some indication of such a slackening in the last two generations.

Fish Debate Makes Progress

Negotiations looking toward a new working agreement for about 700 union fishermen, manning the 55 trawlers in the Boston and Portland fleets, to replace the one that expired March 15, were resumed today.

Two more trawlers reached the Boston Fish Pier today, with trips of groundfish. Only one more remains out, fish men report, and that one—the Notre Dame—is expected to arrive Monday. All the other trawlers are tied up in port awaiting the consummation of a new working agreement.

Officials of the Federated Fishing Boats of New England and New York, which includes the owners of the bulk of the trawlers, sought a definite "yes or no" answer from delegates of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union, affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, as to whether they would accept a renewel of last year's plan for division of trip profits.

Later this morning the men presented an acceptance of last year's "lay," or division of profits for each trip, with the right to cancel at any time during the year, if the cost of unloading should rise owing to the banning of the use of the "pew" or one-taied fork. Under last year's agreement the crew paid the lumpers for unloading the catch.

Several other phases of the working agreement remain to be discussed, including the methods of auctioning fish at the New England Fish Exchange. The union men want changes made that will require the captains of the vessels to auction off the fish brought in by the craft which they command, and to supervise discharge and tally of the fish taken out of the vessels.

Tobin Vetoes Fees As Too High On Garden-Arena

Mayor Tobin vetoed today a proposed ordinance which would have placed an annual amusement fee of $1,500 on the Boston Garden and a fee of $750 on the Boston Arena for Sunday hockey games.

In vetoing, the Mayor referred to a report by a Committee appointed by him to investigate this situation and which has submitted a report proposing an annual fee of $500 for the Boston Garden and $250 for the Boston Arena.

The Committee reported that the Boston Garden already pays taxes on $1,500,000 assessed valuation, and that the additional $1,500 amusement levy "would be excessive and in reality an additional tax."

The Mayor told the Council that if it passed a new ordinance requiring $500 from the Garden and $250 from the Arena he would pass the measure.

Every Nationality Has 'Kiss' Preference

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 21 (AP) — Americans prefer their "kisses" round and rather long, but the English like 'em square—take it from an expert.

In the United States alone, more than 1,000,000,000 "kisses" are delivered annually, neatly packaged and sealed, according to George A. Mohlman, executive of a company that manufactures candy kiss-making machinery.

He said the preferences of different nationalities had to be taken into consideration in making machines for the "kiss" business.

Bowdoin Singers Start

BRUNSWICK, Maine, March 21 (AP)—Bowdoin College's 70-man Glee Club left today on a week's concert tour in eastern communities, opening tonight in Concord, Mass. The musicians will sing for Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts at the State House in Boston tomorrow.

Farley Hints At a Possible Third-Term Bid

If war continues he expresses belief present regime will campaign on present foreign policy

A firm estimate that, if the European War continues, the present Administration will campaign for the Presidency on foreign policy issues, was given here today by Postmaster General James A. Farley, himself a Presidential aspirant. This indication of what Mr. Farley really think about the situation was contained in an impromptu analysis of campaign potentialities. That he was thus anticipating a Roosevelt bid for the third term was a possible inference from Mr. Farley's remarks.

The hint came when the Democratic National Chairman, in Boston today to consult with Democratic leaders, was asked whether he felt the campaign would be fought "on foreign soil," so to speak, or on issues of domestic economy.

Too Early

"Of course," he replied, "it is too early for a final answer on that. Three months remain even before the convention, and much can happen in Europe, and elsewhere. But if the war continues no doubt the present Administration will campaign on the plea of continuing the same foreign policy.

"That would be the thing, I think, because even a great many Republicans who deplore the President's domestic actions, think very highly of his foreign program."

Since Mr. Farley only yesterday flatly declared he was in the race to stay and that his name would be presented to the Chicago convention, it was only natural that some speculation should arise as to whether he actually contemplates entering the race against the man whose political career he has thus far unrelentingly worked for.

Declined to Comment

Mr. Farley declined to comment on this phase. He also declined to amplify his statement of yesterday in any way, but openly encouraged newspapermen to write speculations on it, and voiced no criticism of the stories carried yesterday and this morning which put him wholeheartedly in the race, third-term talk notwithstanding.

A multitude of conclusions could be drawn from this, but one aspect seems to stand out. This is simply that the mechanical structure of the Democratic Party in the country was an instrument of Mr. Farley's own building.

If he can crystallize this into something of a personal following—and this remains to be seen—he will be in strong bargaining position, to say the least, when he goes to Chicago.

Strategic Position

Anything can happen, and in politics it probably will, but Mr. Farley might be in strategic position to say whom the vice-presidential nominee should be.

Perhaps that is what he wants.

Mr. Farley leaves Boston at 5 this afternoon for Washington. Next Tuesday he will visit New England again, giving the keynote address at the Maine Democratic convention.

Next Friday he leaves New York for a swing South to Tennessee, Louisiana, and West to Missouri, Indiana, and Texas. The trip, he said, is mostly Post Office business "with a little politics thrown in."

First Norway Ship Under Neutrality

When the Mormacstar docks tomorrow, and is tied up at the Hoosac docks in Charlestown, it will be the first vessel to reach Boston from Norway since the Neutrality Act went into effect.

The vessel, which is owned and operated by the Moore-McCormack Lines on their American-Scantic run between Boston, New York and Scandinavian ports, carries cargo from Bergen and Trondhjem, Norway, the only two ports of call permitted to American vessels under the Neutrality Act.

The Mormacstar's captain is Samuel E. Johnson of Quincy. Captain Johnson graduated from the Massachusetts Nautical School in 1929, and is one of the youngest captains sailing out of Boston.

Giving the Political Pot a Stir

By a Staff Photographer

Farley and McCormack Confer

The Postmaster General and Boston Congressman "get their heads together" on the issues.

Budget Cut to Bare Minimum, Tobin Says in Attack on Critics

The first open, public breach between Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and the so-called economy organizations was seen by political observers today as the significance of the Mayor's speech in Roslindale last night, in which he defended his administration against growing criticism and declared that city expenses have been reduced to a "bare minimum."

Replying to what he termed "self-styled critics" who "talk broadly and vaguely of the need for economy," Mayor Tobin declared that budget allowances for this year "can be cut no lower without curtailing and impairing vital municipal services which the people of Boston expect and demand."

The Mayor's open criticism of the economy groups—the first such utterance since he became Mayor—drew particular attention today because it was recalled he had ridden to power on a reform, economy platform. A powerful and perhaps decisive factor in his election, some sources pointed out, was the swing of "reformist" sentiment to the Tobin camp in late 1937, together with Republican support crystallized by Henry Parkman, Jr., now Corporation Counsel for Boston.

Came as Climax

The Mayor's speech came as a climax to growing controversy over the 1940 budget which was punctuated by widespread demands—and specific recommendations—for reductions, and heated attacks on "so-called reformers" on the floor of the City Council.

Speculation was rife in political circles today as to whether this pronouncement augured a cessation of the administration's efforts for further reform and added economies.

Defending city employees against demands by private groups for payroll reductions, Mayor Tobin declared that the wage of the average city worker is only $30 a week, and that many similar officials in private industry get much larger salaries.

In answer to what he termed demands for "wholesale discharges of city employees," the Mayor asserted categorically that "every feasible economy has been effected."

A $40 tax rate today raises only as much money from the taxpayers as a $30 rate in 1930, the speaker continued. It produces no greater revenue, he explained, because of the staggering drop in real estate valuations from $1,972,148,000 in 1930 to $1,524,806,000 in 1939.

"The result has been that in 1930 where every million dollars spent represented about 50 cents on the tax rate, every million dollars expended today represents 67 cents," he added.

Other Factors

Other factors contributing to the $9.10 increase in the tax rate between 1930 and 1939, he continued, have been the Elevated deficit, which was non-existent in 1930 but amounted to $2,055,644 nine years later and $1.35 on the tax rate; the Sumner Tunnel deficit which reached $437,868 last year; and an increase in State assessments from $2,258,502 to $4,325,697 in 1939. Stoutly declaring that large savings have already been effected, the Mayor cited the following comparison of departmental allowances in 1930 and in 1940:

	1930	1940
Public Works Dept	$8,325,279	$5,034,036
Park Department	1,775,592	345,298
Mayor's Office	106,463	76,393
Assessing Department	357,015	294,397
Public Buildings Dept	593,918	430,285
Registry Department	65,992	56,393
Collecting Department	202,878	157,501
Statistics Department	15,890	8,639
Traffic Commission	195,175	142,602
Building Department	362,152	172,090
Fire Department	4,642,216	4,012,057
Police Department	6,111,377	5,877,850
Street Department	184,833	152,663
Public Celebrations	100,806	39,000
Cemetery Division	173,388	52,269
City Documents	52,658	17,000
City Planning Board	34,271	12,555

Zebras and Emus Can't Vote

Any civic-minded citizen who happens to have a Bengal tiger, lion, zebra, emu or any such creature he would like to give away, will receive a warm welcome from the Boston Park Department, Commissioner William P. Long, said today. As a result of the City's need for economy, he explained, no money for new animals at the Franklin Park Zoo has been appropriated for the last several years.

There were 410 animals at the Zoo four years ago, compared with only 250 today, Mr. Long continued. "The depletion is even more noticeable in the bird section," he added, "and we need money for new animals, if we are to avoid large expenditures later."

Although the zoo is an educational institution, its maintenance at full capacity has not been considered essential at City Hall, and the money has been diverted to other uses, it was pointed out.

A number of animals have been contributed, the Commissioner said, the latest examples of which are a baby antelope and two raccoons from the Hershey Gardens in Hershey, Pa. Gifts, however, have not been sufficient.

A busy season at the Franklin Park institution appeared in prospect today. Last Sunday, despite mud and chilly weather, between 8,000 and 10,000 persons visited the zoo, it was estimated.

That is a high figure for so early in the season. On pleasant Sunday afternoons in summer, as many as 20,000 individuals visit the institution, the Commissioner said.

Park Commissioner Long also said that the depletion of animal population at the zoo deprives the City of exchanging animals with other such institutions. For example, in 1938, Boston acquired an aoudad worth $375 from Hoosic Falls, N. Y., in exchange for two Snka deer valued at $60 each. About a month later the Bronx Zoo in New York gave to Boston a male aoudad worth $225.

Dim Lights In New Cars, Goodwin Says

Instructions refer only to seal beam lamps—Registrar calls new type a 'nuisance.'

Drivers of new cars equipped with 50 candle power bulbs in "seal beam" lamps, today were instructed by Frank A. Goodwin, Massachusetts Registrar of Motor Vehicles, to depress their beams on approaching other cars, to avoid shooting a 75,000 candle power glare into the eyes of other drivers.

Persons driving old cars will continue to obey the order not to depress their beams, he said.

"The maximum intensity of light permitted on the old type lamp with its 32-candlepower bulb is 50,000 c. p., but because of the construction of these lamps a deterioration immediately takes place after the car goes on the road, so that practically every car so equipped has not more than 25,000 c. p. To lower the beams on these lamps means the driver has not enough light to see objects on the highway.

"On the other hand, the seal-beam lamp—which, by the way, Massachusetts has not approved but is compelled to tolerate at present—is equipped with the equivalent of a 50 candlepower bulb, which develops 75,000 maximum c.p. on the road. Because of the fact this bulb is sealed within the lamp as one unit there is practically no deterioration in the beam. As a result the driver of a new car is shooting 75,000 c.p. into the eyes of drivers of older cars who are driving behind 25,000 c.p.

"So far as Massachusetts is concerned, because of our hilly topography, the seal-beam lamp is a nuisance. It is altogether too glaring and gives forth a beam far greater than is necessary.

"In other words, the only way to equalize driving conditions is for owners of new cars to depress their beam when meeting other cars and owners of old cars not to depress their beams.

"In principle, the new seal-beam lamp is a great improvement over the existing lamp but I shall not approve it until it is presented for approval with the equivalent of a 32 c. p. bulb, so as to bring the driving light down to approximately 50,000 c. p. instead of 75,000 c. p."

Hendricks Club Ruled Off Ballot For the Primaries

The Hendricks Club, powerful in Boston ward politics when operated by its founder, the late Martin Lomasney, hit a political low late yesterday when, for the first time in its history, it was ruled off the ballot for the April 30 primaries.

The ruling was made by the State Ballot Law Commission when it decided that two of its candidates for Ward Committee were "mattress voters" who did not live in the district. The Commission vote was two to one, with the two Democratic members voting to rule the Hendricks Club out, while the Republican member cast the dissenting ballot.

The Commission held that one man registered New Year's Eve at the Commonwealth Hotel and checked out at noon on New Year's Day, just staying long enough to be police listed in the downtown Ward 3 and be qualified to vote in the district in return for a job he obtained through the Hendricks Club. The man lived in Dorchester regularly.

In the other case the Commission ruled that a man was registered in Ward 5, although he actually lived in Ward 3.

Harvard Network Is Planned

A Harvard radio network that will supply programs of Harvard talent over a wired system to Harvard students will start sending its first programs after the April vacation, or about April 9, according to an announcement made today by the Harvard Crimson, undergraduate daily.

The Crimson, which will finance and operate this new system of entertainment for the college houses, has named its new venture the Crimson Network. Plans are to build a main studio in Shepard Hall from which wires will run through the heating tunnels of the University to central points in each of the seven houses along the Charles River, the Graduate School across the river in Brighton, up to the Yard for the freshmen, and north of the Yard to the Law and Engineering Schools.

On these wires programs of speech and music will be impressed, or modulated, and this will radiate out in a neighborhood of about 50 feet around the wires. Harvard students may tune to this system by means of a standard radio set by dialing the particular frequency of the Harvard transmission. Since the system does not radiocast more than 50 feet it does not have to be licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, which regulates all radiocasting in the United States. The Crimson estimated that the system would cost from $200 to $300 to install.

The Crimson Network will not carry advertising, since the tax exemption clauses of the University prevent any venture upon its premises from becoming profit-making.

At first a program schedule of from about 4 to 11 hours on week days is planned, according to the Crimson.

Cambridge Aid Costs $3,611,050

A total of $3,611,050 was spent by the City, State and Federal government's in Cambridge during 1939 for relief purposes, the Cambridge Family Welfare Society announced in a resumé of the work accomplished and needs existing.

Miss Elizabeth Morrison, Secretary of the Society, said that there are several thousand families living on public welfare, amounting to about $600 a year each; other thousands on WPA earning about $660 annually each and 15,911 industrial workers averaging $1,000 a year, all in the City where living costs for the basic necessities of food, rent, fuel and clothing for a family are at least $1,250 a year.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Shubert—
"Higher and Higher," a musical comedy presented by Dwight Deere Wiman. With Jack Haley, Marta Eggert and Shirley Ross. 8:30 Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Wilbur—
"An International Incident," starring Ethel Barrymore. Presented by Guthrie McClintic. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Charlie McCarthy, Detective." 4, 7, 10. Also "Green Hell," with Douglas Fairbanks Jr. 2, 5:15, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"Blondie Brings Up Baby." 1:50, 4:55, 8:05. Also "The Great Waltz," with Luise Rainer and Fernand Gravet. 3:15, 6:20, 9:30. Tomorrow: "Raffles," featuring David Niven. Also "High School," with Jane Withers.

Exeter—
"Slightly Honorable," with Pat O'Brien. 3:30, 6:25, 9:30. Also "Young as You Feel," featuring the Jones Family. 2:10, 5:05, 8. Also "Thirteen Thousand Feet High."

Fine Arts—
Grace Moore in "Louise." 1:35, 3:25, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45. Walt Disney's "The Autograph Hound." 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:35, 9:40.

Fenway and Paramount—
"I Take This Woman," featuring Spencer Tracy and Hedy LaMarr. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:20, 6:25, 9:30. Fenway: 2:15, 6:20, 9:45. Also "The Man From Dakota," with Wallace Beery. Paramount: 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10. Fenway: 1:20, 4:50, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Pinocchio," a full-length Walt Disney feature. 9:15, 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:05, 7:45, 10:20. Also "Millionaire Playboy," featuring Joe Penner. 10:45 a. m., 1:20, 4, 6:35, 9:10.

Metropolitan—
Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour in "Road to Singapore." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. Also "Women Without Names," featuring Ellen Drew, Robert Paige and Judith Barrett. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:25.

Orpheum—
"Rebecca," starring Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. 10:35 a. m., 2:15, 5:55 9:35 Also "Outside 3-Mile Limit," with Jack Holt. 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 5:45, 8:25.

R. K. O. Boston—
"The House of Seven Gables," with Margaret Lindsay, George Sanders, Nan Grey Vincent Price, and Dick Foran. 11:15 a. m., 3:20, 7:30. Also "Black Friday," with Boris Karloff and Bela Lugosi. 10 a. m., 2:05, 6:15, 10:25. Stage: Minevitch's Original Harmonica Rascals, Fred Lightner and Rosella, Holland and Hart. 12:45, 4:55, 9:05.

South Station Theater—
"Inside the Federal Bureau of Investigation," "Tour New Hampshire," "Travel and Industry," "Crime Doesn't Pay," latest newsreels and other shorts. Tomorrow: "March of Time," "Siege," "Pete Smith—Skiing," "Old Natchez, Mississippi," "Betty Hutton Musical comedy," latest news reels and other shorts.

State—
"Rebecca," starring Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. 10:35 a. m., 2:15, 5:55, 9:35 Also "Outside 3-mile Limit," with Jack Holt. 1:05, 4:45, 8:25.

Scollay and Modern—
"Judge Hardy and Son," starring Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone. Scollay: 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:30, 9:40. Modern: 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:40, 9:50. Also "Slightly Honorable." Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. Modern: 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15. Tomorrow: "Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet." Also "Raffles," starring David Niven.

Trans-Lux—
Laurel and Hardy in "A Chump at Oxford." 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:35, 5:10, 7:45, 10:15. Also "The Human Monster," with Bela Lugosi. 10:35 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 8:55.

Tremont—
"Imitation of Life," with Claudette Colbert. Also "Stage Coach," with Claire Trevor and John Wayne. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Telepix Cinema—
"The Failure of Amateur Smuggling"; a Washington Travelogue; "Story of Cotton"; Jimmy Dorsey's Orchestra, and 30 Minutes of News. Continuous from 10 a. m. to 12.

University—
Charles Laughton in "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." 2:30, 5:55, 9:15. Also "Oh, Johnny, How You Can Love," with Tom Brown. 1:30, 4:50, 8:15.

Uptown—
"Green Hell" with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Alan Hale, George Bancroft, Joan Bennett. 1:20, 4:50, 8:20. Also "Balalaika," starring Nelson Eddy and Ilona Massey. 2:55, 6:20, 9:55. Tomorrow: "Oh, Johnny, How You Can Love." Also "Vigil in the Night."

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Spanish Portraits by Mrs. Tanner. 11 a. m.

Radio—Page 15

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Bay State WPA Work Brings Widely Extended Play Areas

Massachusetts' play area was widely extended by Works Projects Administration achievements in the past four and a half years, Denis W. Delaney, State Administrator of WPA, showed today in a report of progress.

Large numbers of parks, playgrounds, athletic fields, swimming pools and golf courses were included in the list of accomplishments of his department by Mr. Delaney.

Public buildings, public utilities, and sanitation projects were also part of the WPA program.

Pests were successfully fought by draining 13,820 acres of swamp land, digging more than 400 miles of ditches, and application of 10,000 gallons of spray.

WPA workers built 48 stadiums, improved 26 more; built 30 new parks, rebuilt more than 200; constructed 34 new playgrounds, remade 216. Additional recreational projects included building 64 athletic fields, 13 handball courts, 46 horseshoe courts, 340 tennis courts, seven swimming pools, 18 wading pools, 28 ice-skating rinks, one ski jump, four band shells and four golf courses.

Forty-nine miles of new telephone and telegraph lines were strung by the WPA and 115 more miles of line reconstructed or improved. New lines for police, fire alarm and traffic system signals totaled 33 miles, with 363 more miles improved. Some 287 miles of new electric power lines were built, and three athletic fields and parking lots were flood-lighted.

A total of 275 new public buildings were built and more than 3,000 other buildings reconstructed or improved. Four new educational structures were erected, as were 87 recreational buildings, 43 storage buildings, 41 armories, five firehouses, 18 hospitals and 28 office and administrative buildings. At the same time 304 old public buildings were demolished by the WPA.

Nineteen new utility plants were built and 44 others rebuilt and improved. One new electric power plant was constructed.

The WPA constructed 412 miles of water mains, aqueducts and distribution lines; made 11,787 water consumer connections and improved or rebuilt more than 13,000 other connections. WPA workmen have dug 178 new water wells and rebuilt 75 others. These workmen have also built 196 new storage tanks, standpipes, cisterns and reservoirs, have dug more than 550 miles of storm and sanitary sewers, have built more than 24,000 manholes and catch basins and made almost 11,000 new sewerage service connections.

Women to Grace Harvard Club

History was made at the annual meeting of the Harvard Club of Boston last night when the membership broke with tradition and authorized its Board of Governors to "set aside a portion of the Club for the use of ladies." This authorization, it was explained at the Club today, is tantamount to a request that the Board approve.

It means technically that a study will be made of the "advisability" of admitting "adult women" to a separate section of the commodious quarters at Commonwealth and Massachusetts Avenues. Actually it means, it was said at the Club today, that within a few months a lounge, readingroom and diningroom will be installed, at a cost of approximately $4,000, in the first and second floors of the clubhouse. The quarters of the women would be entirely separated from the men's club, with an entrance at No. 374. The present clubhouse is numbered 380 Commonwealth Avenue.

The vote was not regarded as revolutionary, Harvard men said today; rather as "getting in step with the times." They pointed out that other men's clubs, the Somerset, the Algonquin, Tennis and Racquet and the University, have all made provisions for wives of members. The St. Botolph Club at 4 Newbury Street alone remains strictly limited to men.

John Wells Farley was elected President, to succeed George Peabody Gardner; Joseph R. Hamlem and Robert Cutler, Vice-Presidents; Dr. James R. Faulkner, Secretary; Seth T. Gano, Treasurer, and Alexander Wheeler, Alexander H. Bright and J. P. Chase, Governors.

Liner Expected To Pass by Boston

Shipping circles in Boston today regarded it as unlikely that the Queen Mary, British luxury liner, which slipped its moorings and steamed out to sea from New York this morning was headed for a Boston dry dock as had been rumored.

Though there is a naval dry dock at South Boston large enough to hold a liner the size of the British vessel, it can be entered only at high tide. With full sea occurring after dark, it appeared unlikely that the big boat would attempt to make an evening berth.

At the same time, it was pointed out that there is a British dry dock at St. John's, N. B., which could easily make room for the Queen Mary.

New Hampshire Income Taxes Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 21—A gain of 27 per cent in the Federal income tax collections for the New Hampshire district for this year as compared with the similar date in 1939 is reported by Peter M. Gagne, Internal Revenue Collector for the district. Mr. Gagne points out that this gain compares with one of 26 per cent for the State of Massachusetts.

Youth and Antiquity

Riccardo Moncalvo

Dolls of Yesterday Find an Admirer

Even a little girl can find something of interest at the New England Antiques Exposition and Sale. It didn't take winsome Brenda Wood long to find the dolls of several periods and immediately "adopt" three that particularly charmed her. The Exposition, which is for the benefit of the American Friends of France, Inc., continues through tomorrow at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

Connecticut Issues 6,000 Bids To State Safety Conference

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., March 21—Six thousand persons have been invited to Connecticut's second State-wide highway safety conference, to be held at Yale University, New Haven, March 27.

State and municipal officials, police, school teachers, chambers of commerce and plain, ordinary drivers of automobiles will take part in an all-day program covering many aspects of safety on the roads.

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, State Highway Commissioner William J. Cox, William J. Cameron of the Ford Motor Company, and George R. Beane, Registrar of Motor Vehicles in Rhode Island, are scheduled to be among the speakers.

Planned by the Connecticut Highway Safety Commission, the Yale conference has for its immediate objective the discussion of highway safety problems, for its ultimate objective the reduction of automobile accidents on Connecticut highways and city streets.

Mayors of Connecticut cities will take part in a session of their own, where such timely matters as parking meters and safety esplanades for city thoroughfares will be discussed. Educators are to take up instruction of high school students in how to drive a car, teaching of safety for pedestrians, and the ever-present problem of the bicycle. Engineers will hear talks on road construction for safe driving, traffic control in small cities, and the design and performance of motor vehicles. Enforcement officers will hear how to obtain evidence against violators of motor laws, and the latest scientific information on regulation of the traffic flow. Industrialists, fleet owners, judges, and the members of local highway safety committees will have their own sectional programs also.

Vehicle Inspection Again

As the safety conference focuses attention on automobile accidents and their prevention, Connecticut motor vehicle owners are told that, beginning April 1, their vehicles are once more subject to semi-annual inspection for mechanical defects.

The State Motor Vehicles Department will reopen the inspection lanes that were closed a year ago soon after Governor Baldwin took office. The Governor had campaigned against inspection as conducted under his predecessor, Gov. Wilbur L. Cross, and when he shut off funds for the work, it stopped.

The General Assembly, however, failed to adopt a bill to eliminate the inspection, and the Governor has agreed to its revival. A new staff of inspectors, selected after examinations under the State's merit system, will man the lanes.

Census and Tax News

Four thousand persons applied to John L. Sullivan, Census Director in the Hartford area, for jobs as enumerators. He is hiring 706.

Income tax collections in Connecticut were estimated 40 per cent higher than last year. Collector of Revenue Thomas S. Smith said that an increase of 35,000 in the number of persons who file returns was largely due to the inclusion of governmental employees.

"Editing" of State documents by Finance Commissioner Olin Glenn Saxon has reduced the State's printing bill more than $50,000 in a year, the Commissioner announced. He cut out "nonessential" matters.

Governors Set Thanksgiving Day as Nov. 28

New England States probably will again this year constitute an "Observe the Traditional Thanksgiving Bloc" as a result of today's decision by all Governors except Maine's to officially designate Nov. 28, the last Thursday of November, as Thanksgiving.

In view of the President's already announced decision to proclaim Nov. 21, as Thanksgiving this will probably mean repetition of last year's confusion when Federal employees in New England ate their turkey and fixin's a week early and annual family reunions with members living outside of New England were in many cases regretfully omitted.

Thanksgiving Day in Massachusetts this year will be observed on the last Thursday in November regardless of what date the President may designate, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall said.

Stating that he has been receiving inquiries in ever increasing numbers from railroads, business concerns, educational institutions and other organizations and individuals whose plans will be vitally affected, the Governor said, "it is only fair in the interest of public convenience to announce my own intention without further delay."

The Governor's letter said in part: "From the thousands of letters which have come to the State House and from other indications, I am sure that the sentiment in Massachusetts is overwhelming for observing the traditional date. Furthermore, a check-up with Chambers of Commerce, reports their merchant members with one exception as strongly in favor of November 28. A number observed that there was not adequate evidence to prove that in States where Thanksgiving Day was observed a week earlier last year, the Christmas trade had been materially increased. On the other hand, some manufacturing interests have reported substantial losses through advancement of the date.

"Above material considerations, however, I place great reliance upon the deep spiritual significance of Thanksgiving. The last Thursday in November has unquestionably become in Massachusetts the inspiring symbol of the historical, patriotic, and spiritual elements of the occasion. In these difficult times we need to guard and preserve such values more earnestly than ever.

"All things considered, therefore, I intend at the proper time to proclaim November 28, the last Thursday in November, as Thanksgiving Day in Massachusetts. In view of the desire of so many people to make plans as soon as possible, I am sure you will not mind my giving publicity to this letter."

Bay State's Aid To Finns Retained

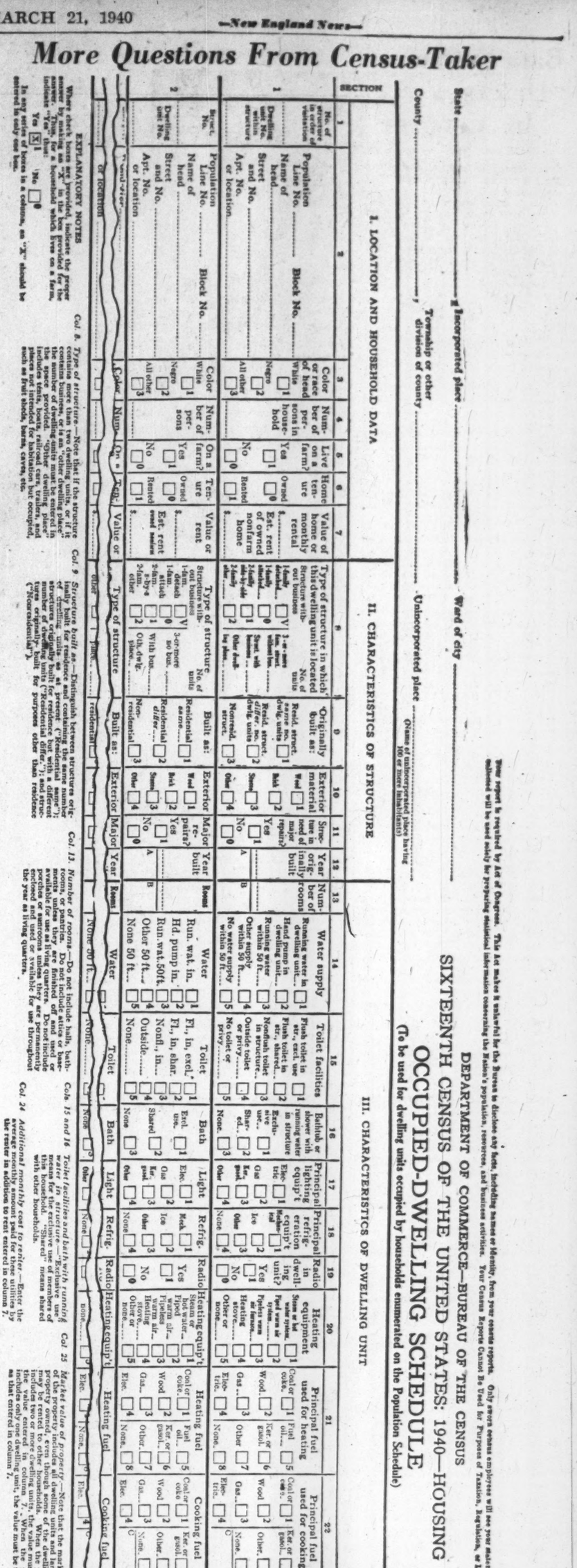
Massachusetts activities for Finnish Relief were assured of continuance today with the announcement of Massachusetts members of Fighting Funds for Finland that their organization had decided to join the Finnish Relief Fund, Inc. Charles Sumner Bird will serve with Harvey H. Bundy as Co-Chairman for Massachusetts. The new Boston address will be 59 Congress Street. Mr. Bird was formerly Chairman of Fighting Funds for Finland.

Spa Strike Holds, More Meetings

Employees of eight Thompson's Spa restaurants were still out on strike today. Yesterday's conference between union representatives and company officials, before the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, failed to reach an agreement.

The strike, called after breakdown of negotiations to arrange an election whereby employees could determine their choice of bargaining agent, began Monday night. However, all of the Thompson's Spa units have been open for business.

More Questions From Census-Taker



State ..... Incorporated place .....
County ..... Ward of city .....
Township or other division of county ..... Unincorporated place .....
(Name of unincorporated place having 100 or more inhabitants)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940—HOUSING

OCCUPIED-DWELLING SCHEDULE

(To be used for dwelling units occupied by households enumerated on the Population Schedule)

This report is required by Act of Congress. This Act makes it unlawful for the Bureau to disclose any facts, including names or Monthly, from your census reports. Only sworn census employees will see your individual returns. Data collected will be used solely for preparing statistical information concerning the Nation's population, resources, and business activities. Your Census Reports Cannot Be Used for Purposes of Taxation, Regulation, or Investigation.

S. D. No. ..... E. D. No. .....

Enumerated by me on ..... 1940. SHEET NO. A

Enumerator .....

I. LOCATION AND HOUSEHOLD DATA

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF STRUCTURE

III. CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNIT

IV. UTILITY DATA FOR EACH RENTER-OCCUPIED NONFARM UNIT

V. FINANCIAL DATA FOR EACH OWNER-OCCUPIED NONFARM UNIT (In structure without business containing not more than 4 dwelling units)

FOR EACH FIRST MORTGAGE OR LAND CONTRACT

EXPLANATORY NOTES

When check boxes are provided, indicate the proper answer by placing an "X" in the box provided for the answer. Thus, in the box provided for the question "Does household which lives on a farm, indicate "Yes" thus: [X] Yes [ ] No

In any series of boxes in a column, an "X" should be entered in only one box.

Col. 8. *Type of structure*—Note that if the structure contains more than two dwelling units, or if it contains more than one nonresidential unit, the number of dwelling units in another dwelling place" the space provided. "Other dwelling place" includes tents, boats, railroad cars, trailers, and places not intended for habitation but occupied, such as fruit stands, barns, caves, etc.

Col. 9 *Structure built as*—Distinguish between structures originally built for residence and containing the same number of dwelling units as at present ("Residential same"); structures originally built for residence but with a different number of dwelling units at present ("Residential differ."); and structures originally built for purposes other than residence ("Nonresidential").

Col. 13. *Number of rooms*—Do not include halls, bathrooms, pantries, closets, unfinished attics or basements, unless they are finished and habitable and available for use as living quarters. Do not include porches or sunrooms unless they are permanently enclosed and heated or available for use throughout the year as living quarters.

Cols. 15 and 16 *Toilet facilities and bath with running water in structure*—Exclusive use means that the toilet or bath is for the use of members of this household only. Shared means shared with other households.

Col. 24 *Additional monthly cost to renter*—Enter the amount the renter is to pay in addition to rent entered in column 7.

Col. 25 *Market value of property*—Note that the market value of the property includes all dwellings on the property owned, even though some of the dwelling units may be rented to other households. When the property is a one-family house with business, the value must exceed the value entered for nonfarm units; the value must be the same as that entered in column 7.

Col. 26. *Present debt*—Treat land contracts as first mortgages. Include only amounts now owed on the property and not the original amount of the mortgage.

Col. 31. *Holder of first mortgage (or land contract)*—Bldg. & Ln.—Building and loan association. Com. Bk.—Commercial bank or trust company. Sav. Bk.—Mutual savings bank. Life Ins.—Life insurance company. Mtg. Co.—Mortgage company. HOLC—Home Owners' Loan Corporation. Individual. Other.

Housing Data Sought in Second Question Group

The second group of questions to be asked of every household by census enumerators in the two weeks beginning April 2 are given above. This blank is known officially as the "Occupied-Dwelling Schedule."

Slade's NUTMEG
A special type from Dutch East Indies. Distinctive flavor, color.

MACARONI

Recipes on every package

DUCKY DRAKE SAYS

DRAKE'S CAKES
GUARANTEED FRESH

FOR BRIDGES, LUNCHEONS, TEAS AND SUPPERS
Write for FREE Recipe Book to: MITSUBISHI CO. • 120 Broadway, N.Y.C.

THREE DIAMONDS
◆ CRABMEAT ◆
and WHITE MEAT TUNA

A Number of Good Foods are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Easter Week SAVINGS

Make First National your headquarters for Easter Hams, Bacon, Eggs as well as all your other food requirements. Let us suggest the following Bigger Food Bargains for your family. The prices are low—the quality, as usual, is the finest obtainable anywhere.

ARMOUR'S STAR—Sugar Cured HAMS lb 21c

EVEREADY Fruit Cocktail	2 17 oz tins	25c; 2 30 oz tins 45c
FINAST MAYONNAISE		½ pt jar 10c; pt. jar 17c
CHATKA CRAB MEAT		6½ oz TIN 21c
RED SALMON	FANCY ALASKA TIMBERLAKE	2 16 oz TINS 43c
PINK SALMON	FANCY ALASKA	2 16 oz TINS 29c
MILD CHEESE	WHOLE MILK	LB. 21c
STEAK CODFISH	FINAST	LB BOX 25c
BEVERAGES	MILLBROOK CLUB Contents Only	3 28 oz BOTS 25c
MACARONI	OR SPAGHETTI WHITE SPRAY	4 8 oz PKGS 19c
RICHMOND PEAS	MEDIUM SIZE	2 20 oz TINS 23c
FINAST STUFFED OLIVES		4 oz BOT 19c
FRIEND'S CLAM CHOWDER		17 oz TIN 17c
GOOD LUCK LEMON PIE FILLING		2 PKGS 17c
FRENCH'S MUSTARD		9 oz JAR 10c

BREAD SPECIAL—WHOLE WHEAT or SWEET RYE
Your Choice, 2 20 oz loaves 19c

CANDIES
SWEETHOME CHOCOLATES 1 lb box 27c
MILLBROOK CHOCOLATES 1 lb box 37c
Chocolate Covered THIN MINTS! lb box 27c

RAISIN POUND CAKE loaf 25c
HOT CROSS BUNS—Fresh Baked pkg 15c

Drano—Cleans Drain tin 22c
Windex—Glass Cleaner 6 oz bot 15c
Palmolive Soap 3 bars 17c
Klek—Red Super Suds 2 pkgs 17c
Super Suds—Blue 2 lg pkgs 39c
Octagon Soap 4 bars 17c

MIRABEL PURE PRESERVES—Raspberry or Strawberry
1 lb jar 17c 2 lb jar 29c Assorted Flavors lb jar 15c

Just Like Home-made!
"Olde Style" New England BREAD
You'll like that homelike flavor, those large generous slices that toast to perfection. Be a regular customer of this new finer loaf.

THIN-SPAGHETTI

Recipes on every package

HARTLEY'S
Imported Orange MARMALADE

The true orange flavor . . . made from selected Seville Oranges and pure cane sugar. At all Grocers.
R. U. DELAPENHA & CO., Distributors
57 Laight Street, New York City
FULL POUND NET • BY THE MAKERS OF HARTLEY'S JAMS

WANT TO KNOW A SECRET?
• Wonderful cakes are made with Domino Granulated Sugar—it's pure *sugar-cane* sugar, costs no more! Buy this and other Domino pure *sugar-cane* sugars at your grocer's. Granulated comes in 2 and 5 lb. cartons; 5, 10 and 25 lb. cotton and paper bags. Refinery-sealed.
Refined in Boston

"Sweeten it with Domino"
PURE SUGAR CANE SUGAR

Bata System Draws Fire In Congress

Continued from Page 1

development. In addition the company is erecting modern houses for the workers.

Jan A. Bata, one of the founders of the firm which built the famous industrial town of Zlin, Czechoslovakia, advertises the Bata system of manufacturing shoes as so different from American methods that a training school for apprentices is required.

Accordingly such a school has been set up, called the Bata Industrial and Business Institute. Under this system, Mrs. Rogers and other critics assert, boys and girls between 16 and 18 are virtually indentured for a term of three years.

Parents are required to sign a contract with the company surrendering virtually all their rights to the children, including that of supporting the children with extra money, Mrs. Rogers emphasizes. The children to receive $12.60 a week—the minimum wage—will work in the factory as apprentices during the day and attend the company night school in the evening.

By thus controlling the full time of the young men and women the company has the opportunity to mold the political and social views of their employees in the most formative years, declares the Representative.

Autocracy Charged

"This is a method of autocracy, not democracy," Mrs. Rogers told the House.

She introduced for the record an excerpt from the Bata Company's newspaper which states:

"We do not want men who work the required hours, take their pay, and go home, to come another day, or stay home if there is no work to do. No; we need men who stick to their work as if they were glued to it, men who make a game of their achievements.

"We want real Yankees, who will not take a beating without straightening their backbones and say, 'Got licked, good, but wait to see tomorrow.'

"We want heroes."

Close Check Made

When the young boys and girls make application for work in the Bata plant and the Bata Industrial and Business Institute they are required to fill out a questionnaire so comprehensive that the company obtains a detailed picture of the individual, his private life, his parents, and their private lives, their debts, income, resources, etc.

"It is obvious," says Mrs. Rogers, "that after Mr. Bata's so-called training-school scheme is explored all there is is the ordinary commercial factory with an attempt to gain longer hours of employment than is permitted by the wage-hour law, and to dominate and mold the lives of hitherto free American workers."

The danger which the Bata system presents to shoe workers in Massachusetts and other parts of the country, Mrs. Rogers believes, is that by employing youthful labor, using company houses, and dormitories and even boarding the apprentice workers the company will exert a depressing effect on American labor standards.

Officials in the Department of Labor who have inspected the Bata factory at Belcamp—about 20 miles outside Baltimore—express the opinion that this system of manufacturing shoes is not basically different from American methods. What is unusual in the system, they point out, is that Mr. Bata makes more use of the conveyor belt in his factory than has been the general practice in this country.

Wallace for N. E. Plan Of Weather Office

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, said yesterday he favored the establishment of a district Weather Bureau forecasting office in New England, but that funds would have to be appropriated first.

Several members of Congress from that area have urged establishment of such an office. New England states are now served by the Washington Weather Bureau.

OWNERS OF DOGS

which are three months old or over in the City of Boston who fail to license them at once are subject to prosecution. A dog license is issued at the station house in the Police Division in which the animal is kept.

License expires April 1. Application should be made immediately.

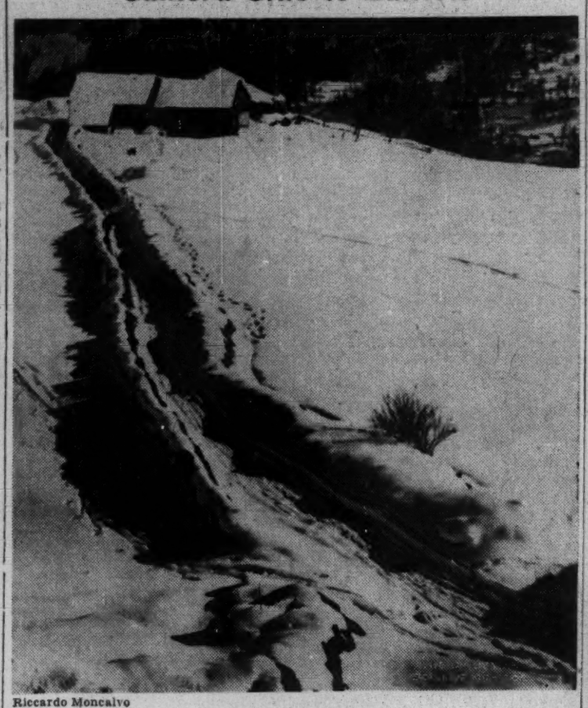
FEES FOR DOG LICENSES

Male	$2
Female	5
Spayed	2
Kennel License	
(Not in excess of 10 dogs)	25
(In excess of 10 dogs)	50

Fee in all cases to accompany application.

JOSEPH F. TIMILTY, Police Commissioner

Camera Club to Exhibit



Riccardo Moncalvo

La Strada Bianca

A print by Riccardo Moncalvo to be shown at Newbury Street Gallery

This winter scene is one of the prints selected from 1,800 submitted by 450 amateur cameramen from all over the world for the Ninth International Salon of Photography to be held by the Boston Camera Club in its gallery at 351 Newbury Street, from March 23 to 31, inclusive. The exhibition will comprise 393 photographs submitted by 257 exhibitors.

The excellent prints usually received from those countries affected by the war are conspicuously absent this year. Their lack, however, means more room for the ever-increasing number of fine prints being produced by American photographers.

The Boston Salon is ranked eleventh in a list of 100 of the world's top ranking salons—a list based on severity of judging, which makes for an exhibit of high quality.

Judges this year are Frank R. Fraprie, Editor of "American Photography" and author of many books on photography; Arthur Hammond, Associate Editor of "American Photography," and Dr. Max Thorek of Chicago.

Methodists Broaden Service

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church announced today that as a result of a meeting of the fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist Religious Society in Boston, the Tremont Street Methodist Church, effective as of June 1, is to be separated from the Society and thereby becoming an institution with full right of self-government under the Methodist discipline.

"It is believed," the Bishop said, "that the newly formed Tremont Street Church is in a position to liquidate its indebtedness within a reasonable time and that an effective program of religious and community service will be conducted under the leadership of the Pastor, the Rev. A. S. Reimer. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in this historic church that has come to be regarded as a national shrine.

"The Methodist Religious Society in Boston under the leadership of the Bishop will inaugurate a program of religious service to students in the Boston area. It is believed that no center in America offers greater opportunity to develop Christian leadership for the Nation. The program will make use of world-famous individuals, literature and pastoral service.

"The Copley Methodist Church will be closed as of June 1. This action became necessary because of a heavy debt and the decline of realty values upon which the authorities had relied to meet the debt."

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 223 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Friday, 10:15 a. m., WNBC 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.

Maine

Bangor—Monday, March 25, 8:15 a. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., E. S. T., WRUL, 11.73mc (26.6m), WRUW, 6.04mc (49.6m).
Boston — Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
New Bedford — First Tuesday, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield—Series of programs, April 15-20, inclusive, 8:30 a. m., WMAS, 1420kc.
Worcester — Second Friday, 4:30 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia — Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence — Saturday, March 30, 12:15 p. m., Saturday, April 20, 8:30 a. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Springfield—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays, 10:45 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., E. S. T., WRUL, 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUW, 6.04mc (49.6m).

Ohio

Cincinnati—Sunday, March 24, 8:30 a. m., W8XAL, 6.06mc.

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Sundays, 4:15 p. m., CJRO, 6.15mc (49m).

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

For Friday, March 22

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

5:15 p. m.—Czechoslovak Goodwill Program.
5:30 p. m. — "Understanding Music," transcribed.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—"The Poetry Corner": transcribed.
7:15 p. m.—"Science and Man," presented by the American Association of Scientific Workers, Boston and Cambridge Branch.
7:30 p. m.—"Understand Music," Dr. Donald J. Grout, Harvard. "Berlioz and Mendelssohn."
8:00 p. m.—The World of Art.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—7 p. m.—Broadcast in English. RV96, 15.34meg, 19.7m. RNE, 12meg, 25m.
Budapest—7 p. m.—"Singing Youth." HAT4, 9.12meg, 32.8m.
Rome—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Opera Selections; Rosita Jemma Wade. 2RO, 11.81meg, 25.4m; IRF, 9.83meg, 30.5m.
London—8 p. m.—Talk: "Background to the News." GSD, 11.75meg, 25.5m; GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.
Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86meg, 30.4m.
Paris—9:15 p. m.—Light Music. TPB11, 11.88meg, 25.2m; TPA4, 11.71meg, 25.6m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Modern German Light Music. DXB, 9.61meg, 31.2m; DJC, 6.02meg, 49.8m.
London—11 p. m.—Full News Bulletin. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.
Paris—11:30 p. m.—News in English. TPB11, 11.88meg, 25.2m; TPA4, 11.71meg, 25.6m.

Dog Racing Issue Before Saltonstall

The dog racing situation attracted new attention today when Gov. Leverett Saltonstall revealed that he had discussed dog racing with Robert J. Bottomly, counsel for the Old Harbor Kennel Club, one of three dog racing outfits to which the State Racing Commission recently refused to grant racing dates for 1940.

Mr. Bottomly conferred with the Governor for 15 minutes after which the Governor told the press that "he asked me certain questions and I answered them." The Governor would not elaborate on this remark, which followed the newspapermen's question, "Did you discuss conditions under which dog racing would be allowed in Massachusetts this year?"

Following the conference with the Governor, Mr. Bottomly told newspapermen that his organization was attemting to reorganize and that he hoped to make further announcement next week.

Meanwhile, Arthur D. Conlon, President of the Massachusetts Coursing Association, stated today that his organization had made an offer of $210,000 to purchase the Dighton dog track which has been operated by the Bristol County Kennel Club, one of the dog track outfits turned down by the Racing Commission because the Commission was not satisfied with the track's ownership.

Officials of the Bristol County group two weeks ago were ordered by the Commission to eliminate control by out-of-state groups of stockholders. Mr. Conlon said his organization has had no word regarding the $210,000 offer since it was made a fortnight ago.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	90kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Superman": sketch	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	Ireene Wicker, songs	"Midstream": drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch	"The O'Neills": drama	'Little Orphan Annie"	News Service
6:00 News: Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Talk; music; weather	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous.	Talks; music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	String Orchestra
6:45 The World Today.	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15 Movie comment	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"I Love a Mystery"	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 "Vox Pop": interviews	"K-7": spy story	Sports Writers' Quiz	"Unsung Americans"	Pete Herman's Orchestra
7:45	Robison's Buckaroos	Sports Writers' Quiz	"Curtain Calls"	Variety Musicale
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket":	Musical Americana:	George Jessel Celebrity	Kay Kyser's College of	"Fireside Time"
8:15 questions; answers	choir and orchestra	Program: guests; orch.	Musical Knowledge	The Staley Players:
8:30 "Strange as It	Joe Penner; Jacques	"Those We Love": dra-	Kay Kyser's College of	dramatization
8:45 Seems": war news	Renard's Orchestra	matic sketch	Musical Knowledge	American Legion speaker
9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour	Harry James' Orchestra	"Good News of 1940":	"The War at Sea"	"Pages From the Classical Album": Schubert's
9:15	Harry James' Orchestra	music; comedy	Rep. Sam Hobbs, Ala.	Quartet No. 6 in D
9:30 Major Bowes' ama-	America's Town Meet-	Rudy Vallee; Maxie	News Service	Minor
9:45 teur hour	ing of the Air: "What	Rosenbloom; orchestra.	Bruins-Rangers hockey	
10:00 Glen Miller's Orch.	Should Government	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	game: Stanley Cup	News Service
10:15 How to Make Money	Spend For?"	Victor Scherisinger;	Play-off	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30 Sports news	Florence Wyman, Con-	Humphrey Bogart; Bob	"Concert Revue": Henry	The Gauchos
10:45 Music weather	rad Thibault; orch.	Burns; chorus; orch.	Weber's Orchestra; so-	Hawaiian Serenaders
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; weather	News Service	loists	"Sportoscope"
11:15 "Master Works on	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Dance Orchestra	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:30 the Air"	"Music You Want"	Charles Barnett's Orch.	Frank Gagen's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45 Bob Crosby's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Charles Barnett's Orch.	George Stearney's Orch.	News Service

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	90kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Gene and Glenn:	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Good News"	comedy songs and	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	patter	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	'Young America Speaks'	
8:00 Today in Europe	Variety Program: Ra-	News Service	Bailey Axton, songs	News Service
8:15 Shopping talk	kov's Orch.; soloists	Local news; weather	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 Jimmie and Dick	Variety Program: Ra-	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "About Us"	kov's Orch.; soloists	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 'Rhythm, Romance'	News; "Helpful Harry"	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:15 Choral recital	"As You Like It"	Food news	Allen Prescott	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:30 Choral recital	"Breakfast Club"; so-	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	loists; orchestra	"Julia Blake": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	'Thunder Over Paradise'	"The Man I Married"	"Musical Early Edition"	Al Rawley
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"This Day Is Ours"	'John's Other Wife': sk.	"Melody Strings"	"Buddy Clark"
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Just Plain Bill: sketch.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Midstream": sketch	"Woman in White"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Short, Short Story	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum": sketch	Ruth Moss Interview	Jean Harper, songs
11:15 "Life Begins": sk.	Dramatic sketch	"Road of Life": sketch	"Buckeye Four"	"Symphony in Jazz"
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Jack Berch Song Club	"Against the Storm"	"Buckeye Four"	"Lost and Found"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; comment	"The Guiding Light"	Highlights, Halftones	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; talk; "Checker-	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Girl Marries"	board Time",	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	"Musicalogues"
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	"George and Dixie"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	"Notebook"; recordings.	Marjorie Mills Hour	Dick O'Heren, tenor	Song recital
1:45 "Road of Life"	"Harvey and Dell": sk.	Marjorie Mills Hour	Pegeen Fitzgerald, talk	"Front Page Drama"
2:00 Lanny Ross, songs.	Orchestral program	Hymns of All Churches.	News Service	Religious drama
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	Orchestral program	"Grimm's Daughter"	"It Happened in 1915".	Religious drama
2:30 "Your Family": sk.	Paul Martin's Music	"Valiant Lady": drama.	Religious drama	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45 "Your Son and I"	Paul Martin's Music	"Light of the World"	Religious drama	News Service
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Harvard-Tufts debate	Western Serenade
3:15 "Good News"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch.	on "Blame for the Pres-	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	Variety Program	Pepper Young's Family.	ent War"	"Melody Mart"
3:45 WEEI Food Fair.	News; weather	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Harvard-Tufts debate	Organ Concert
4:00 WEEI Food Fair.	Club Matinee: variety.	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Choir and organ	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Harvard Program	Club Matinee: variety.	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	Choir and organ	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety.	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Network speaker	"Consolairs"
4:45 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	"Book a Week"	Musicale
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Superman": sketch	"Girl Alone": drama	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	"Name It and Take It"	"Midstream": drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch	"The O'Neills": drama	'Little Orphan Annie"	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Talk; music; weather	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous.	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	String Orchestra
6:45 The World Today.	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Harry James's Orches-	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	tra; Winter sports	"I Love a Mystery"	W. Williams, comment	News Service
7:30 "Professor Quiz"	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 questions; answers	Police Comm. Timilty	Popular music	dramatic sketch	Celia Paige, soprano
8:00 Kate Smith Hour:	"This Amazing Amer-	Lucille Manners, so-	"Quixie Doodle Con-	"King Robert of Sicily":
8:15 dramatic sketch;	ica": quiz program	prano; Ross Graham,	test": Col. Stoopnagle	reading
8:30 Abbott and Cos-	Carson Robison and His	bartone; Frank Black's	Alfred Wallenstein's	"Celebrity Salute"
8:45 telle; orch.; news.	Buckaroos	Orchestra; chorus	"Sinfonietta"	Tenor and piano
9:00 Johnny Green's Or-	"Plantation Party": vo-	"Waltz Time": Frank	Ray Hill's Orchestra	Religious drama
9:15 chestra; sketch	calists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	"Dinner at Home"	Religious drama
9:30 "First Nighter";	"What Would You Have	"What's My Name": quiz	"Comedy by Joe Lau-	Religious drama
9:45 dramatiztion	Done?": quiz show	program	rie, Jr.": songs; orch.	Religious drama
10:00 "Grand Central	Speaker; music	'Roads & Nat'l Economy'	Raymond Gram Swing	Religious drama
10:15 Station": drama	Speaker; music	Glen Gray's Orchestra	News Service	Religious drama
10:30 Robert L. Ripley;	Blue Barron's Orchestra	"Behind the Headlines":	Ozzie Nelson's Orch.	Religious drama
10:45 vocalist; orchestra	Blue Barron's Orchestra	Human Nature in Action	Ozzie Nelson's Orch.	Religious drama
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; talk; weather	News Service	Howard Baum's Orch.	Religious drama
11:15 Weather; news	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	National A A U Basket-	Religious drama
11:30 Sports; "Master	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch.	ball Tournament Semi-	Religious drama
11:45 Works on the Air"	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch.	finals	Religious drama

New Brookline Zoning Plan Sets Lot Size for Homes

Future home building in the better one-family house sections of Brookline will be governed within the next month or two by a new zoning law setting standards for the size of lots, it was anticipated today following adoption by the annual town meeting of a new zoning plan.

Only approval of the legislation by the State Attorney General and advertisement in a local newspaper, requiring some weeks, remain before the law becomes operative.

"The new zoning regulations apply mostly to the large estates near the Country Club, which are not being developed at the present time, but some day will doubtless be divided up and put on the market," said Gorham Dana, Chairman of the Town Planning Board, today. "We wanted to get in before it was too late."

Large Part Unrestricted

Mr. Dana estimated that not much more than one fifth of the town had been re-zoned for size of lots. A large residential area is left without any restrictions as to size of lot or nature of construction, whether apartment house or single home. Another large portion of the town is zoned under the old law for business.

In the freshly zoned territory, lots are limited to a minimum of 40,000 square feet, which is almost an acre; 25,000 square feet or a lot 250 by 100, the general depth of lots running about 100 feet; and 15,000 square feet, or 150 by 100.

In addition, the entire one-family residential section of the town will be permitted hereafter to have no lot less than 7,500 square feet, which makes a lot 75 by 100. The one-family house tracts are scattered throughout the town. There is no sharply outlined area of this type as in the other three classes.

Survey Believed Complete

The old zoning law placed no restriction on size of lot in any part of the town.

No further work on zoning needs to be done, Mr. Dana said, as this was completed a year ago, with the help of Arthur C. Comey, Associate Professor of Regional Planning at Harvard, who had much to do with the original zoning of Brookline.

Widespread indorsement of the plan was evidenced by the vote of 113 for with only 8 against.

Members of the Town Meeting also moved for what amounts to a reduction in their tax rate of $1 by voting to withdraw $300,000 from the treasury surplus and to apply it to current expenses.

The meeting appropriated a total of $5,635,793 for municipal expenses. And, apparently in an expansive mood, moved by a vote of 144 to 52 to give the Police Department one day off in six. In addition a sum of $2,500 was voted in connection with the American Legion Convention to be held in Boston this year.

Spring Concert Planned By Highland Glee Club

The Highland Glee Club of Newton will present its Spring Concert next Tuesday evening, March 26, in the Newton High School Auditorium, with Georg Fior, pianist, as assisting artist.

First
IN THE EASTER PARADE
Up the street come thousands of newly shod feet. First in superb style and luxurious comfort are Fashion Treadeasys, with the exclusive Triple-Tite Heels that fit snug as a glove.
Fashion Treadeasy
Chic Black Patent
$6.95
TRIPLE-TITE HEEL
THE Treadeasy SHOE STORE
Near Colonial Theatre
140 Boylston St.
BOSTON

There's personal pleasure . . . *pleasure for two,* when you telephone your greetings. Miles may intervene, many miles, but your voices mingle as if you were together in the same room. Perhaps it's Mother or Dad you want to remember in an especially thoughtful way. Or it may be your wife, your children or some dear friend. This Easter, telephone them. There's a thrilling something about a long-distance call that's like nothing else except a visit in person.

On Easter Sunday . . . and on every other Sunday, too . . . you enjoy the thriftiest telephone rates. 35¢* will take you nearly 100 miles—you can go 150 miles for only 50¢*. Ask long-distance operator for rate quotations. She's ready to help you anytime.

*3-minute station-to-station rates.

TRAVELING AT 180,000 MILES PER SECOND!

By long-distance telephone your voice may travel as fast as 180,000 miles . . . or over seven times around the world at the Equator . . . *in a single second.* While you "hold the line" you can reach almost any place in the country.

The best telephone service in the world is yours to enjoy at the lowest possible cost.

TYPICAL OUT-OF-TOWN RATES* BETWEEN BOSTON AND

	Day	Night and Sunday		Day	Night and Sunday
Providence, R. I.	.40	.25	Pittsfield, Mass.	.80	.40
Keene, N. H.	.80	.30	Holyoke, Mass.	.85	.35

*3-minute station-to-station rates. A small Federal Tax applies when the charge is 50¢ or over.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Vincent Sheean's First Play at the Wilbur—Stravinsky at Harvard

Ethel Barrymore Is Starred In 'An International Incident'

By L. A. Sloper

Vincent Sheean is a foreign correspondent, a lecturer, and a writer of distinction. His "Personal History" showed an adventurous disposition, a liberal outlook, and an interesting personal philosophy in the making. Like so many successful writers, he has heard the call of the stage. His first play, "An International Incident," is now on view at the Wilbur Theater in Boston, presumably on its way to New York.

He has had a pretty good idea for a play. In fact, he has had three pretty good ideas. One has to do with an American-born Englishwoman who has had several husbands, two of them titled, and who is now on a lecture tour in America and under suspicion of being a propagandist. Another has to do with the impersonal desire of a remote American cousin of hers, a reporter, to make her see the injustices of the prevailing social and economic system. The third idea (and this one is not so good) is that this young man should develop a romantic attachment for his elderly relative.

* * *

Any one of these ideas might conceivably have made a play. The trouble is, first, that Mr. Sheean has failed to relate his three themes, and, second, that he has failed to make a play out of the lot of them. The piece is loosely constructed, and lacking in action. It consists of a series of conversations; first about propaganda, then about labor problems, then about the love affair. It turns from one to the other with small occasion. It resolves into not much of anything except a decision of the lady to be sensible and marry another Englishman, who has been waiting for her so long that he is surprised when she accepts him.

The faults of the play are those of inexperience. You would think that Mr. Sheean's friends would have warned him that he needed some help in his first venture into a new medium. In a book you may wander about as much as you like. Of course you ought not to, but you may. But a play must be held together, and, above all, it must move, it must progress to a destination. It can't stand still and chat, unless it's by Bernard Shaw or William Saroyan.

There are some excellent lines about America, and war, and economic justice, and the wistful sweetness of hopeless May-December love. But there's no play.

* * *

Mr. Sheean has not been much helped by the direction, nor, except for Miss Barrymore and Cecil Humphreys (lately of "Bali"), by his company. Miss Barrymore uses her familiar charm and her famous voice with good effect. Mr. Humphreys, in the small part of a British politician, plays with authority. But Kent Smith is stiff and mannered as the young man, and the three women of the several reception committees, headed by Catherine Doucet, were played in a vein of farce which did not at all comport with the style of the piece. This was presumably the fault of the director, who was not named in the program.

It was an amusing notion, as well as an economical one, to use the same set for a typical hotel suite in three American cities, and the same players to represent two lots of welcoming committees, reporters, and press photographers. It was a good set, too. All that was needed was a play and a production to fit it.

'An International Incident'

Wilbur Theater, Boston—Guthrie McClintic presents Ethel Barrymore in a new comedy by Vincent Sheean. Beginning March 20, 1940. The cast:

	In New York
Smithers	Arthur Kennedy
McClosky	Ben Lackland
Ninette	Regina Valdy
Reggiani	Sidney Stone
Photographers	Richard S. Bishop, Peter Scott, John Gage
Mrs. John Wuthering Blackett	Catharine Doucet
"Hank" Rogers	Kent Smith
Mrs. Charles Rochester	Ethel Barrymore
Miss Evadne Martin	Lea Penman
Mrs. Thrush	Eda Heinemann
	In Detroit
Mrs. G. Hiram Tracy	Catharine Doucet
Mrs. Burlingame	Lea Penman
Mrs. Augustus Schultz	Eda Heinemann
Riley	Arthur Kennedy
Jaeger	Sidney Stone
Witherspoon	Ben Lackland
Photographers	Richard S. Bishop, Peter Scott, John Gage
The Right Honourable Charles Albert Clarke-Bates, C. B., etc.	Cecil Humpreys

New Title Chosen For Sherwood Play

"There Shall Be No Night," a quotation that has its origin in Chapter 22 of the Book of Revelation, is the new title of Robert E. Sherwood's play which, until now, has been called "Revelation."

The complete quotation from which the new title originates is as follows:

"And they shall see his face; and his name shall be in their foreheads.

"And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever."

Now in the final weeks of its New York rehearsals under the direction of Alfred Lunt, the company and scenery will be transferred to Providence early next week where several dress rehearsals will be held prior to the premiere of the piece at the Playhouse, that city, on Friday, March 29. The play comes to the Colonial in Boston on April 1.

Early Show at State

Due to the unusual length of "Rebecca," David O. Selznick's film version of Daphne Du Mauriers novel, there will be an early morning screening at the State theater. The doors open at 10:30 a. m. with the first screening of "Rebecca" starting at 10:35 a. m.

'Four Sons' for Screen

It's decidedly confusing. The screen has seen Warner Brothers' "Four Daughters," and "Four Wives." Now Fox is going to make "Four Sons." No relation, of course. Nancy Kelly, Eugenie Leontovitch, and Alan Curtis have already been cast for important roles in the Fox picture.

Herbert Matter

Edwin McArthur

Who will conduct "Tristan" with the Metropolitan Opera Company in Boston on April 1. It will be his first appearance with the Metropolitan, and the first occasion, it is said, on which the Metropolitan will have used an "all-American" conductor. Kirsten Flagstad will sing Isolde, and Lauritz Melchior, Tristan.

Coloradan for Conductor Of Metropolitan's 'Tristan'

When Kirsten Flagstad, Lauritz Melchior and the other celebrated Wagnerians of the Metropolitan Opera Association sing "Tristan und Isolde" at the Boston Opera House on April 1, the conductor will be a lanky young Coloradan.

He is Edwin McArthur, who looks upon Mme. Flagstad as a kind of musical "fairy godmother." For the Norwegian diva, grateful for the reception American audiences have given her, is said to have tried to repay them by affording a young American a musical opportunity, and it was her sponsorship that won Mr. McArthur his first chance with the orchestral baton.

Mme. Flagstad's piano accompanist on all her American tours as well as the composer of several of the popular songs in her concert repertoire (among them "Spring Came" and "We Have Turned Again Home"), Edwin McArthur freely admits that his first major symphonic and operatic conducting engagements were obtained through the singer's influence. "I am proud," he declares, "that Mme. Flagstad had sufficient faith in me and my talents to use her influence on my behalf. It's true that through Mme. Flagstad I have got a number of engagements I could not possibly have obtained otherwise, but it is equally true that it has been up to me and to me alone to make good in these engagements."

* * *

He did his first conducting in the choir loft of the Denver church where his father, the Rev. William McArthur, was pastor, and was only 15 and still in high school when Richard Crooks, on a concert tour through the West, heard him play the piano and, needing a new accompanist, engaged him on the spot. Subsequently the youth was awarded a scholarship at the Juilliard School in New York City and came East, earning his living between lessons in the National City Bank.

His career at the Juilliard was short, however, for he found himself in demand as accompanist and coach for John Charles Thomas, Maria Jeritza, Anna Case, Ezio Pinza, Elisabeth Rethberg, and Gladys Swarthout—a career which afforded him doubtful satisfaction in itself but served as a most valuable means of furthering his conductorial ambitions, since it made him familiar with the operatic repertoire and gave him first-hand insight into the singer's problems.

Traveling with these stars, moreover, gained him admittance to rehearsals in opera houses and opportunity to observe famous conductors at work. Even in Bayreuth, where an iron-fast rule had for years barred visitors from the Festspielhaus during rehearsals, the young American obtained from Frau Winifred Wagner a special pass made out in her own hand allowing him to sit in the auditorium throughout the festival rehearsals. Likewise planned as preparation was a stint on Broadway as rehearsal pianist and arranger for Gershwin and Rodgers musicals, which gave him his first chance to piece a show together himself.

* * *

Then Mr. McArthur heard over the radio the Metropolitan Opera debut of Kirsten Flagstad, and applied for a job as her accompanist. He took her stacks of new English songs, and they talked for an hour or so about the differences between American and European concert programming. He played for her too, but she was extremely noncommital. When weeks passed with no word he made an inquiry through Mme. Flagstad's manager. "But I thought Mr. McArthur understood," the soprano said. "I am thoroughly satisfied with him and want to engage him as my accompanist. I haven't even bothered to see the others."

It was McArthur who counselled Flagstad against using a word book in her concert appearances, and he gave her pointers on concert attire. With her limited knowledge of English, and being naturally shy of people, the singer soon came to rely on him as a kind of buffer and private secretary.

On their concert tours Mr. McArthur told Mme. Flagstad of his conductorial ambition and of the difficulty in obtaining a hearing. That season (1937) was to have been her last with the Chicago opera. "I will go back to Chicago if they will give you a chance to conduct there," she decided. Paul Longone, then head of the Chicago opera, agreed that he should direct a performance of "Lohengrin" on March 21, 1938.

* * *

In the meantime, McArthur accompanied Mme. Flagstad on her first Australian tour. The directors of the Australian Broadcasting Commission urged an appearance with orchestra. She made her assent conditional upon their engaging McArthur to direct. His success was marked.

On their return from Australia she agreed to give a special concert in San Francisco provided her manager could arrange for the cooperation of 75 members of the San Francisco Symphony under Mr. McArthur's baton. Again he had a good press, which was paralleled in Chicago when McArthur made his scheduled debut conducting the "Lohengrin" performance. This year he returned to Chicago to conduct four other Wagnerian operas, officiating, incidentally, at the performance that marked Giovanni Martinelli's first appearance as Tristan. He also conducted two performances of "Tristan" and one of "Walküre" for the San Francisco Opera in its home city and in Los Angeles earlier this season, and in August directed the NBC Symphony Orchestra over the radio. On Feb. 13 and 14, he conducted the National Symphony Orchestra of Washington, and directed three all-Wagner concerts for the Philadelphia Orchestra in its home city and in New York on March 1, 2, and 5.

Dance News

Barbara Mettler's recital in the Lee Auditorium for members of the Boston Smith College Club and their friends will take place on Monday afternoon, instead of evening, as previously announced.

* * *

The Erskine Dance Group, under Otto Ashermann's direction, will take part in a program at the Providence Art Club on April 4, when Mr. Ashermann will give a talk on "Dancing Through the Ages." There will be two duodances—"Romantic Waltz" and "Grotesque," the latter done with masks; and two group dances—"Puritan Tragedy," to Morton Gould's "Pavane," and "Hosannah," to Bach's chorale, "Jesu, Joy of Men's Desire," with alto solo.

* * *

Mary Jo Shelly of Bennington College will give a lecture on "Dance and the Creative Arts," in Alumnae Hall, Wellesley College, on Monday at 4:40 p. m.

Plays in New York

"Morning Star," the Sylvia Regan play starring Molly Picon, is now headed for the Longacre Theater, on Thursday evening, April 11. The supporting cast, now almost complete, includes Joseph Buloff, Jeanne Greene, Georgette Harvey, Sidney Lumet, Martin Blaine, Ruth Yorke, Henry Sharp, Kenneth LeRoy, Ross Elliott, and Cecilia Evans.

* * *

The play, "Thanks for My Wife," that now seems to have been retitled "Separate Rooms," by Alan Dinehart and Joseph Carole, in collaboration with Alex Gottlieb and Edmund Joseph, will open on Saturday evening at Maxine Elliott's Theater, making the current week the fullest for some time. Saturday is the same night already chosen by Courtney Burr for the opening of "A Case of Youth."

Composer Discusses Russian Music

Igor Stravinsky read his fifth discourse as holder of the Charles Eliot Norton lectureship last night, appearing at the New Lecture Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, and discussing the general subject of Russian music. With a perversity not at all surprising in a man who could write the score of the serio-comic ballet, "Pétrouchka," he dealt with almost all the composers of the Russian school he could think of except the three that his American public would have most liked, probably, to hear about; mentioning nearly everybody from Glinka down to the last Soviet aspirant to notice, and altogether omitting Moussorgsky, Rachmaninoff, and himself.

He wore the honors of the Poetry lectureship, indeed, in all dignity, and he made comment on names familiar and unfamiliar in as scholarly and polite a way as the committee and the faculty could ask. He charmed and instructed the audience, furthermore, to all satisfaction; yet he made never a reference to "Boris Godounoff," to "Toteninsel," or to the "Sacre du Printemps."

The case for Tchaikovsky of Moscow he determined shrewdly and admirably; he passed judgment on Rimsky-Korsakoff, the orchestral pedagogue of St. Petersburg, considerately, if somewhat severely. He had to find contrasts somewhere, by right of being an artist; and he presented Tchaikovsky, accordingly, as the greater figure, and Rimsky-Korsakoff as the lesser. Nor would anybody disagree with him there. For certainly Rimsky-Korsakoff in his composing followed lines struck out by Tchakovsky. Still, he might have been a little more generous, perhaps, to Rimsky-Korsakoff, his own master, from whom he learned the devices that brought him fame.

The troika, Moussorgsky, Rachmaninoff, and Stravinsky, then, must go awhile on its own rein. Another lecture is to come. All through his talks, Mr. Stravinsky has employed the method of expressing his own opinion by disputing that of other persons, particularly that of professional critics. On this occasion, he enjoyed a grand holiday contending with the propagandists of Soviet times, who put the true cause of music in the background, who praise pseudo-popular opera, based on folk song from this and that quarter of the Union, who propound questions and give officially-made answers—all of it "a nightmare for me," he says.

The whole movement, in fact, he finds inorganic and powerless. Art he declares to be something "ontological," if we do not mind a professional word; it implies an intelligence that is "integrated," if we do not mind a tutorial one. Anything of the sort, if you consent to his view, "is not there now."

W. P. T.

News of the Stage

New York

"An International Incident," by Vincent Sheean, which opened last night in Boston with Ethel Barrymore in the starring role, will come to the Ethel Barrymore Theater, in New York on April 2. Guthrie McClintic is director and producer of the comedy. The Barrymore Theater is left vacant by the sudden closing of "Passenger to Bali," by Ellis St. Joseph, in which Walter Huston was appearing. Mr. Huston has taken over the leading role in William Saroyan's "Love's Old Sweet Song," now rehearsing. Henry Hull stepped out of the part after working in it for a week.

* * *

On April 3, Dwight Deere Wiman will bring his new Rodgers-Hart-Hurlbut musical, "Higher and Higher," to the Shubert Theater. The date had previously been set for April 4. Jack Haley, Marta Eggert, and Shirley Ross are the principals.

* * *

A general lowering in prices has just been put into effect by George Abbott at the Imperial Theater, where his Rodgers-Hart-Marion, Jr., musical, "Too Many Girls," is now in its twenty-third week. There are now 268 seats available in the orchestra at $3.30, with 10 rows continuing at $4.40, the original price. The entire mezzanine has been reduced to $2.75 a seat. There will be 157 balcony seats at $2.20, an equal number at $1.65, and several rows at $1.10. Seats at all prices for all performances are now on sale at the box office for as far ahead as May.

* * *

Elmer Rice's comedy of Manhattan, "Two on an Island," will be made available in book form on March 27 by Coward-McCann. Statisticians of the Playwrights' Company compute that "Two on an Island" will be Mr. Rice's twenty-third published play—an average of one a year since Frank Shay published "The Home of the Free" in 1917. "Two on an Island," stage version, is to be found at the Hudson.

* * *

Yesterday's matinee of "Juno and the Paycock," with Barry Fitzgerald and Sara Allgood, at the Mansfield, brought the total of performances for the current revival to 75, thereby breaking the record for consecutive showings of the O'Casey work in New York. The previous record was 74 performances, set by Augustin Duncan and company in 1926, when the play was first done here.

* * *

Worthington Miner, the director, will be guest speaker at the Playwrights' Seminar, conducted by Theresa Helburn and John Gassner, at the Dramatic Workshop of the New School for Social Research on Tuesday, March 26, at 4:30 p. m.

* * *

Seventeen players, none of whom ever before appeared in a George M. Cohan production, will be seen in "The Return of the Vagabond," which opens in Providence on April 12, and in Boston for two weeks beginning Monday, April 15. However, Director Sam Forrest, Scenic Builder "Bernie" T. B. McDonald, Designer William Oden Waller, and the business staff are all veterans of Cohan productions. Among Cohan initiates are Marie Louise Dana, Celeste Holm, Gretchen Davidson, E. J. Blunkhall, Joseph Verdi, Don McClelland, Ed McNamara, McKay Morris, John Cheney, Eugene Keith, Leslie Hunt, Fred Herrick, John Morny, Tom Tully, George Leach, Margaret Gainer and George Smith.

* * *

With five plays either on Broadway or in rehearsal, the Guild proclaims itself the busiest producing organization in town. The three New York attractions over which the Guild has partial or entire control are: "The Fifth Column," by Ernest Hemingway, starring Franchot Tone, which brought $19,000 into the Alvin Theater box office last week; "The Philadelphia Story," with Katharine Hepburn, which played its 400th performance last night and is now in its last two weeks at the Shubert; "The Time of Your Life," which will resume performances next Monday at the Guild Theater after a week's suspension.

In addition to "Love's Old Sweet Song," the Guild is also rehearsing Sherwood's new play, "There Shall Be No Night," starring the Lunts, which will be produced in association with the Playwrights' Company. Guild subscribers on the road are currently seeing Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes," starring Tullulah Bankhead.

* * *

Ethel Waters will re-open at the Broadway Theater, Saturday evening, March 23, in "Mamba's Daughters." There will be a popular price scale.

* * *

Lloyd Gough will be chairman of a National Theater Committee meeting to be held at the Golden Theater on Saturday evening after the performance there of "The Weak Link." Martin Popper, Jane Wyatt, Sherling Oliver, John Lorenz, Morris Carnovsky are on the list of speakers. Establishment of a national theater will, of course, be the topic.

* * *

"Saint Joan," with Luise Rainer, may go on tour and it may play a second week at the National Theater, Washington, beginning on March 31. Nothing definite.

'A Chump at Oxford'

Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy carry their particular brand of comedy from the street cleaning force of an American city to the stately halls of Oxford, in Hal Roach's "A Chump at Oxford," now on view at the Trans-Lux.

The high spots in the story are scenes in a garden maze, when Laurel becomes confused by the presence of a third hand supplied by an unseen observer behind the hedge, and his sudden transformation into the ultra-refined and super-athletic Lord Paddington—which is effected by a guillotine-like blow from a window.

As for the rest of the story, there are soda water syphons, undergraduates projected through windows into pools, dinner parties broken up by the unconventional behavior of Hardy as the butler—and much more of the same kind of thing, at which most audiences whisper "silly"—but laugh anyway.

Also on the program is an adaptation of Edgar Wallace's story, "Dark Eyes of London," presenting Bela Lugosi as the sinister figure who moves among varied horrors. The title speaks for itself—"The Human Monster."—D. M.

© Bachrach

Frederic Tillotson

Who will direct a concert by the Bowdoin College Glee Club in Jordan Hall tomorrow evening.

Grace Horne Galleries

By Dorothy Adlow

Through March 30 there will be two solo exhibitions at the Grace Horne Galleries: paintings by Henry Botkin and Patrick Morgan.

Mr. Botkin was born in Boston. He has traveled abroad and assimilated ideas from European sources. The pictures in this exhibition disclose an artist who is no surface imitator. He possesses insight and sensibility. He pursues a consistent course. Each canvas shows a fine blend of thought and feeling. His portrayals are characterizations which reveal states of mind, moods, and the peculiar atmospheric texture which people unconsciously cultivate about themselves. We are reminded of expressionist painters like Soutine and Kokoshka, who abandon the trim contour, the fixed surface, for dissolving form. The artist struggles to find the pictorial equivalent of emotion, and he chooses, not shrill, assertive colors and blatant light, but muffled hues and softened lights which penetrate deeply for their subdued and subtle utterance.

In subjects, Mr. Botkin follows the tradition of Degas and Lautrec; it is the world of the concert, the stage, the studio, where the artist expresses grimness, irony, frivolity, and exoticism. But Mr. Botkin is less linear, more plastic than these forebears. His colors are not fortuitous, they are no mere decorative enhancement, for color is the very substance of his picture, containing within its harmonies and modulations the prevailing mood.

If Mr. Botkin leads us to the threshold of a visionary world, Mr. Morgan tosses us into it. He seems generally to be preoccupied with telling us a tale, embellished with singular imaginative flourishes. While the Canadian landscape may be the scene of action, the figures come from Biblical or classical texts in heroic and fanciful guise. There is a tinge of whimsy, of surrealistic anarchy, in Mr. Morgan's compositions that disarms us. Confronted with his allegories we pause to wonder whether the painter's mouth wears an ironic smile as he works, or whether his brow is frowning. Such is the uncertainty and doubt sown by the (oft fruitless) seed of surrealism, which permits the artist to fling away all rules of discipline, and hold forth with some rhyme but little reason. We recall a few details of flowers which revealed a genuine expressive quality which was lacking in the allegories.

Role for Homolka

With Oscar Homolka in the leading role, Irving Cooper will place "Thumbs," by Hector Bolitho and Terrence Rattigan, in rehearsal late this week. Chester Erskine will direct the production, which is to receive another title. Mr. Homolka was with Max Reinhardt companies in Europe, appearing in foreign films and in one Hollywood picture, "Ebb Tide," and has been more recently in films for British-Gaumont.

Wide World Studio

Setting for Act II of 'La Gioconda'

To be given by the Metropolitan Opera Company at the Boston Opera House on Tuesday, April 2.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

SHUBERT Last 2 Wks. Tonight, 8:30 | Mat. Sat.
DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
JACK HALEY · MARTA EGGERT · SHIRLEY ROSS
in RODGERS and HART'S Newest MUSICAL COMEDY
HIGHER AND HIGHER
with LEIF ERICKSON & LEE DIXON
Evgs. 55c to $3.30
Wed. Mat. 55c to $2.20. Sat. Mat. 55c to $2.75.

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TODAY at 2:30
SATURDAY at 8:15
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor

COLONIAL One Week Only Opening Monday Mar. 25
SEATS ARE ON SALE
MAURICE EVANS
in
KING RICHARD II
COMPANY OF 40
Evgs. $1.10 to $3.30. Wed.-Sat. Mats. $1.10 to $2.75. Tax Inc.

Tom. Eve. at 8:30 — JORDAN HALL
BOWDOIN COLLEGE GLEE CLUB
FREDERIC TILLOTSON, Director
Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 50c (tax exempt)

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Bing Crosby
Bob Hope—Dorothy Lamour
"ROAD TO SINGAPORE"
Also "Women Without Names"

KEN. 0610 FENWAY THEATRE NOW!
SPENCER TRACY · HEDY LAMARR · "Tortilla Flat"
Wallace Beery · "THE MAN FROM DAKOTA" · Dolores Del Rio

Watch this group of advertisements from day to day for new plays and motion pictures.

Walt Disney's
FULL LENGTH FEATURE IN TECHNICOLOR
Pinocchio
2nd Hit! "Millionaire Playboy" Joe Penner
• NOW •
KEITH MEMORIAL

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Charles Laughton
"Hunchback of Notre Dame"
Tom Brown — Peggy Moran
"Oh, Johnny, How You Can Love"

NEW YORK CITY
"A Perfect Comedy"—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN Presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40 St. PEns. 6-9040
Evgs. 8:40—$1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

"HILARIOUS FUN"—Walter Winchell
SAM H. HARRIS presents a Comedy
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
with MONTY WOOLLEY
MUSIC BOX THEA., 45 St. W. of Broadway
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. & SAT. at 2:40

"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating . . . a notably well-staged show."—Atkinson, N. Y. Times
GEORGE ABBOTT presents
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
TOO MANY GIRLS
By RODGERS & HART & GEO. MARION, Jr.
IMPERIAL Thea., W. 45 St. CO. 5-7869. Evgs. 8:30
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30—$1.10 to $2.75

"Bright and cheerful and entertaining"
—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
The New Hit Musical Revue
TWO FOR THE SHOW
with Eve Arden, Richard Hayden, Brenda Forbes
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
BOOTH THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way, CI. 6-5063
EVENINGS 8:40, MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:40

Commerce and Finance

Record Gasoline Stocks Bring Trade Apprehension of Price Cutting

Business and Industry

Netherlands Would Devalue Guilder 18 P.C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM — The Netherlands Government has introduced a proposal for revaluation of the gold stocks of the Netherlands Bank on the basis of a depreciation of the Guilder by 18 per cent. This percentage is about equal to the smallest depreciation of the Guilder since abandonment of the gold standard in September 1936. Now the depreciation amounts to 22 per cent.

The gold stocks of the Netherlands Bank, after revaluation, will be worth 221,000,000 Guilders ($117,527,800) more than the level of 1,013,000,000 Guilders at the end of January, 1940. On the basis of a depreciation of 18 per cent the gold stocks will be valued at a price of 2,009 Guilders per kilogramme.

A considerable part of the difference will bear a fictitious character, owing to the fact that it is a result of the sale of gold by the Netherlands Exchange Equalization Fund to the Netherlands Bank at a fictitious price of fl. 1647.50 ($87,532) per kilo, which was the buying price for the Bank's gold before the depreciation of the Guilder in September 1936.

Apart from this book-keeping loss (fl. 75,000,000) resulting from sales of gold at a price of fl. 1647.50 the Equalization Fund has, according to a statement of the Minister of Finance, made a profit from its operations.

Profit For Loss

From the profit of fl. 221,000,000 the Netherlands Bank will receive fl. 29,889,408, writing off the Bank's loss on its Sterling balances, due to the abandonment of the gold standard in Great Britain in 1931, and for the strengthening of the reserves.

The Netherlands Bank would not have recorded this loss on its Sterling holdings, if at the same time of the abandonment of the gold standard in Great Britain, the Netherlands Government had taken similar action.

Owing to the fact that such action was taken later, such profit as there now is must serve in the first place for compensation of the previous loss.

The remaining part, amounting to fl. 116,000,000 will assist Government finances in covering the military expenditures.

Since the depreciation of the Guilder in September 1936 the gold stocks of the Netherlands Bank had been valued at the buying price before the depreciation, namely fl. 1647.50 per kilo.

This line of conduct was based on the fact that in other countries as well, like Great Britain and Switzerland, and adjustment of book-keeping on the part of the central banks had not taken place and also on the possibility of a recovery of the gold standard and a definite stabilization within a short time.

Loss In Interest

For the financing of its operations the Exchange Equalization Fund was obliged to take up interest bearing debts to an amount substantially higher than the sum which would have been needed if the sales of gold to the Netherlands Bank had been valued at the depreciated price and not at the old price. The loss on interest can be calculated at about 2,500,000 Guilders yearly.

Now nearly all countries have adjusted the book-keeping of central banks to the depreciation of their currencies, owing to the fact that a return to the old parity and a considerable reduction of the present depreciation are not expected.

Moreover it is clear that a recovery of the gold standard and a definite stabilization of the national currency in the near future will not occur. According to the Minister of Finance the present time is not suitable for a legal stabilization of the Guilder. As long as other countries are not prepared to recover the international gold standard, the Netherlands has also to keep its freedom.

Seen as Wise Measure

Generally speaking, the measures of the Netherlands Government are regarded as wise here. They will bring no alteration in the position of the Guilder and mean only an adjustment to reality. Recent developments have eliminated the hope of those who still believed a recovery of the old gold parity of the Guilder possible.

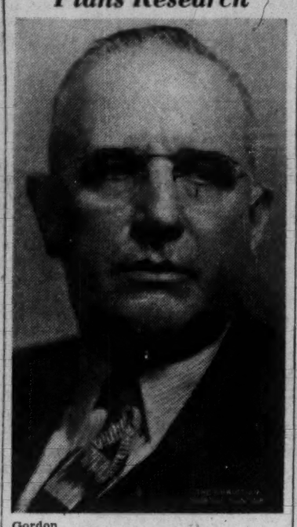
The changed circumstances on the money market, where abundance has disappeared, have undoubedly contributed to the fact that the Government decided to revaluate gold stocks at this particular time. Moreover it is clear that one of the chief reasons of the revaluation must be sought in the need for an improvement of the cash position of the Government.

It is expected that owing to the revaluation of the gold stocks the offering of Treasury bills to cover military expenditure will show an enormous reduction in the near future, while prices on the money market will also probably show a sharp reduction.

On the other hand the bond market met the announcement of the Government plans with a firm tendency, owing to fears that revaluation of the gold stocks will probably lead to an extension of the notes circulation. This extension would lead to a more plentiful money market and higher prices for Government bonds.

It is generally expected that the Netherlands Government intends to follow the example of Great Britain: Namely, pursue an easy money policy in favor of the Treasury.

Plans Research



Gordon

George S. May

Fact-Finding Body For Business Set Up by George May

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Ill., March 18—Plans for the organization of a foundation to do research work in the interests of private business enterprise is announced here by George S. May, Chicago business man.

The organization, to be known as the George S. May Business Foundation has been pranted a non-profit Illinois charter and will open offices in Chicago and New York. Research engineers will be maintained in Boston and 17 other leading American cities.

In explaining the purpose of the Foundation, Mr. May said:

::There is real need for a scientific, fact-finding study of the increasing problems which confront business management in its effort to earn profits under modern conditions.

"In the solution of these problems lies the fundamental solution to our national social problems for our democratic institutions and our social welfare as a whole are dependent upon the successes of business enterprise. We hope that our findings will serve in some degree not only as a direct aid to business men but as a constructive answer to the continual propaganda from sources opposed to the capitalistic system."

The Foundation, the annuoncement said, will be supported entirely by contributions from members of its Board of Trustees and its findings will be made available to business groups and educational institutions without charge. Subjects slated for early study include: bonus payment plans for resupvisors and executives; modern methods of market analysis; the effect of public opinion on business; and the value of trade associations to business.

Package Association Restrained by FTC

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission announced that it had ordered the American Veneer Package Association, Inc., of Washington, four regional associations and numerous individuals and corporations to "cease and desist" from practices alleged to be in restraint of competition.

The order prohibits fixing and maintaining uniform prices, discounts and conditions of sale, compiling or distributing information in connection with fixing prices, establishment of a system of zones for price fixing, agreeing to curtail production of veneer fruit and vegetable containers, or circulating lists of jobbers and dealers entitled to discounts not given generally.

Principal respondents in addition to the Washington organization included Eastern Package Association, Philadelphia; Southern Package Association, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.; Northeastern Veneer Package Association, Rochester, N. Y.; Midwest Package Association, Indianapolis, and Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison, a New York business management and engineering partnership.

The commission listed as additional respondents 31 individuals and 56 member companies of the various associations.

Federal-Mogul Stock Is Offered to Public

NEW YORK—Public offering by means of a prospectus of 38,717 shares of Federal-Mogul Corporation common stock, priced at $14.50 per share, is being made by American Industries Corporation and Jackson & Curtis. Of the total, 25,000 shares represent new financing by the company.

Federal-Mogul Corporation manufactures bearings, bushings and other products made from nonferrous alloys, including marine propellers.

Net sales were $6,439,913 in 1939, compared with $4,783,022 in the preceding year and $6,163,111 in 1937. Net profit amounted to $648,325 in 1939, against $323,247 in 1938 and $401,593 in 1937. The 1939 net profit was equal to $2.54 a share on the stock outstanding before the present financing.

American Cyanamid Co.

NEW YORK (AP) — American Cyanamid Co., reported 1939 net income of $5,524,940 or $2.07 per common share, compared with $2,452,911 or 91 cents a share for the previous year. W. B. Bell, President, said 1939 business even before the outbreak of war was better than the previous year, and that the higher level was maintained during the fourth quarter.

Oil Men Face Job of Cutting 'Gas' Surplus

NEW YORK (AP)—Oil men contemplated the United States' record 100,000,000-barrel surplus of gasoline and wondered whether Europe's fuel-hungry war machines would take some of it.

"Wouldn't Hitler like to have it," said an oil man who has been reading of the German strategy to obtain gasoline in the Balkans and Russia for the Nazi air fleets.

Stock Increases

The domestic petroleum industry's gasoline inventory, as reported by the American Petroleum Institute, has increased from around 82,000,000 barrels at the close of 1939 to the latest total of 100,616,000.

Much of the increase was ascribed to heavy output of fuel oils to meet the demands of the severe winter in the north, causing larger-than-usual winter accumulation of gasoline, a side product of heating fuels.

Expansion of inventories in anticipation of greater demand from warring nations also was named as a factor but so far the war buying has been smaller than many expected.

In fact, one oil authority suggested experience the last few months indicated the United States could count on little extra European demand unless the stalemated war machines roll into action on the western front or in the Mediterranean sectors.

The Allies, it was pointed out, have been working toward self-sufficiency from British-controlled fields in order to conserve dollar exchange.

Prices May Weaken

Oil circles were uneasy in fear the continued accumulation of gasoline and rising crude production in the Illinois fields may undermine the price structure.

However, the industry now is entering the usual period of increased gasoline consumption as motorists take to the outdoors for spring and summer highway jaunts.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Mines estimated the April market demand for domestic crude oil at 3,550,000 barrels daily or a total of 106,500,000 barrels.

This is 1 per cent (49,000 barrels) more than the estimated demand for March and 2 per cent more than the actual demands last April.

The Bureau estimated the April demand for motor fuel at 47,500,000 barriels, an increase of 8 per cent over the abnormally low demand of 43,977,000 last April. Exports, it said, probably will be about 2,800,000 barrels or 863,000 less than a year ago.

Officials estimated a decrease of 1,700,000 barrels in gasoline stocks next month. They stood at 100,000,000 on Feb. 29.

April crude oil exports, the bureau said, likely will total 4,900,000 barrels, or 1,322,000 less than the actual April shipments last year.

$54,474,843 Gold Imported in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gold imports in the week ended March 13 rose for the second straight week to a total of $54,474,843.

The Commerce Department, making the report, said the week's imports compared with $42,655,946 in the preceding week and $23,834,846 two weeks ago.

After a lapse of several weeks, Canada returned to the role of principal gold shipper, with $30,764,798. Other British shipments included $4,267,641 from the from the United Kingdom, $2,352,922 from India, $475,679 from Hongkong, and $3,354,190 from South Africa.

Other large shipments were $5,730,114 from Sweden, and $5,797,435 from Japan.

Meanwhile, gold deposited under earmark in Federal Reserve banks by foreign governments and central banks declined $1,089,714 to a total of approximately $1,078,650,000.

Silver imports also increased slightly, amounting to $1,550,734, including $573,788 from Mexico, $74,421 from Canada, and $675,672 from Japan.

No gold was exported during the week, and silver exports totalled $42,541.

Urge Bondholders Take New Bulgarian Proposal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — The League Loans Committee (London), The Council of Foreign Bondholders (London), and The Association Nationale Des Porteurs Francais de Valeurs Mobilieres (Paris) jointly recommend that bondholders of Bulgarian External Loans, both League and Pre-War Loans, accept the Bulgarian Government's latest proposal for current service on these loans, according to information made available here through J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation.

The Bulgarian Government's proposal provides for the transfer of 40 per cent of the instalments of interest due in foreign exchange on the eight loans.

Orders Diesel Busses

CHICAGO — The Burlington Transportation Company, subsidiary of the Burlington Railroad, reported that it had placed a $350,000 order for three diesel-powered busses to be used in regular service between Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake City and California. The contract was awarded to the General Motors Co.

Chemical Industry's Synthetic Compounds Bewilder Observer

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Hardly less spectacular than the prosperity in the airplane and machine tool industry in recent months has been the unprecedented volume of business being done by the chemical companies. Many branches of the industry are running at capacity, though capacity in the chemical industry is a steadily expanding figure.

First quarter consumption of chemicals in this country is running nearly 25 per cent ahead of last year. Probably the smaller attention paid to it by the public has been due fundamentally to an inability to keep up with the breathtaking speed of developments in certain chemical fields, the public being somewhat bewildered by the multitude of such new names as Nylon, Vinyon, Herculite, Dowmetal, Pliofilm, alkyd resin, synthetic plastics, Buna, Neoprene, Koroseal, and so on and on.

However, investors have kept up with the move, at least to the extent of marking up the price of leading chemical shares while the general market averages have been marking time.

Most conspicuous progress has been made in the field of synthetic organic chemicals. These are not "organic" at all, but synthetic duplications of organic chemicals. The first of these laboratory imitations was urea, synthesized a century ago, and now an important basis for urea resins and many other products.

It is in this "synthetic organic field" that manufactured substitutes of improved quality have been developed for such things as indigo, azo, alizarian, camphor, vanilla, gasoline, silk, etc. That is why it is still called "organic." It is the chemical branch which turns out tailor-made carbon and hydrocarbon compounds. Coal, gas, petroleum, alcohol, and the products thereof are hydrocarbons, and carbon is such a gregarious element that it will unite potentially into hundreds of thousands of different combinations with other elements, making more compounds than all the other elements taken together can make.

There have, it is true, been many recent advances in the inorganic chemical industry. Most conspicuous in the last year has been the development of synthetic salt cake, a sinter of sulphur and soda ash which goes into paper making and is replacing the salt cake hitherto imported from Germany. We have substantially increased our potash output, magnesium, bromine, and other metals. But in the inorganic and heavy chemical fields the principal advances have been in the form of cost and price reduction, and these reductions have been small compared with the phenomenal cuts in the prices of synthesized organics.

The current chemical boom is by no means the result of the war as was the rapid growth of the chemical industry during the World War. Its growth 25 years ago was due to the sudden shutting off of German chemicals. Since then the industry has made us very largely self-sufficient chemically; we make our own coal tar derivatives, intermediates and dyes; we have replaced Chilean nitrate soda with atmospherically fixed nitrogen.

Chemical Self-Sufficiency

Formosan camphor with a product made out of ancient tree stumps in the deep south, Chilean iodine with iodine extracted from California brine, German salt cake with Louisiana-made synthetic salt cake, and so on.

Incidentally the growth of the chemical industry at present is largely southward. Large-scale chemical production needs cheap materials and cheap fuel; new processes have made Southern woods a new source of supply, and southern supplies of sulphur, natural gas, oyster shells, waste cooking liquor from the kraft paper industry, etc., have been an invitation for southward growth.

This increased American chemical self-sufficiency has its counterpart elsewhere and may have an important effect on the conduct and length of the war. Germany in particular, with 600,000 persons including 12,000 laboratory workers in her chemical industry, is producing buna rubber, synthetic gasoline, synthetic textiles, atmospherically fixed nitrogen, magnesium alloys to replace aluminum, and a host of other substitutes which can by no means be dismissed contemptuously as "ersatz."

The progress of synthetics in this country is most evident at the present time to the public in three leading fields—those of textiles, rubber, and petroleum refining. In the textile field the leading synthetics are rayon—i.e. cellulose nitrate, and acetate products, and nylon. The first two are not entirely synthetic; cellulose is a vegetable fibre product of as yet uncertain composition, and the rayons are chemical modifications of it. Nylon, on the other hand, is a pure synthetic, made of coal, air, gas, and such.

Artificial Rubber Advance

Synthetic rubber is being developed on a big scale by at least three different kinds of processes, including by the Buna of Standard Oil of New Jersey, by du Pont's Neoprene, and by Goodyear's Koroseal. So far it is considerably higher priced than natural rubber, but for certain purposes it is definitely better and is actually being commercially used. The synthetic rubbers resist heat and chemicals better than natural rubber, and this has considerable value in many industrial processes and for certain kinds of tires.

A bewildering variety of new processes are all of a sudden revolutionizing the oil refining industry—and incidentally Jersey's Buna is to be made from petroleum products. Some involve treating the raw material under great pressure, others under great heat, or great heat and pressure, and others by means of catalysts under comparatively mild temperatures and pressures. Some separate out the original "fractions" of the crude more exactly, others refine out comparatively pure compounds, and others break down the molecules, rearrange them, or even build them up into "giant molecules" or molecular chains with excessively long names and complicated chemical formulae—these formulae consisting entirely of combinations of carbon and hydrogen. Among the catalysts used are sulphur and clay, and the processes are called, among other names, polymerization, hydroforming, alkylation, hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, isomerication, cracking, and hydration.

It is in the field of "synthetic plastic resins," however, that the public is most baffled—and progress here is quite as rapid as in synthetic textiles, rubber, and petroleum products.

Synthetic Plastics Important

The synthetic plastics, too, are organic chemicals, almost entirely, or, in other words, tailor-made hydrocarbon compounds. The oldest is celluloid; the best known, bakelite; the fastest-growing, cellophane, and the most important recent addition, the vinylate which at last makes the binder for a satisfactory automobile safety-glass. Following is a list of the most important general groups of synthetic plastics.

The oldest is cellulose nitrate, first made by dosing cotton with nitric acid (a heavy dose made guncotton). With camphor, it made celluloid. It is inflammable. Molded, it goes into combs, toothbrush handles, wooden frames, and the old inflammable films. With alcohol it goes into the Duco which revolutionized automobile painting fifteen or twenty years ago.

Cellulose acetate is made by dosing cellulose with acetic acid and acetic anhydride. It goes mostly into molded articles, is a little more expensive than cellulose nitrate, and like cellulose nitrate, is "thermoplastic," i.e. it will soften up again every time it is re-heated to a certain temperature. This cheapens production; the scraps and shavings can be re-cast.

Next come the phenolic resins, including bakelite, made by combining phenol (a fraction out of by-product coking) and formaldehyde. It is thermosetting, i.e. once hardened always hard, and it will resist solvents and other chemicals as the cellulose plastics won't. Three quarters of all synthetic resin plastics sold are phenolics. They go, for example, into noiseless gears that will outwear steel, and into costume jewelry.

Resins Increasingly Useful

The alkyd resins, made by putting glycerine together with organic acids such as phthalic anhydride, go mostly into paint, lacquer and varnish (competing with cellulose nitrate bases) and are revolutionizing the paint industry. They also make first-class insulation, and go into printing inks.

The urea resins are made by compounding urea, a nitrogen product, with formaldehyde. Thermosetting, they don't discolor under light when molded, and are used largely for decorating, for reflectors, and for illuminated housings and protective coatings.

The acrylate resins are made from various derivatives of acrylic acid, and have the odd property of carrying light round corners after being "polymerized" into glass-like solids. They go into airplane windshields, goggles, Lucite, road reflectors and transparent glass men.

The vinyl resins, from coke and limestone, are weather-resisting, and go most conspicuously into the inner film which makes laminated ("safety") glass, where the product doesn't discolor, come loose, or weather round the edges.

The coumarone and indene resins are comparatively new, low-cost, and of low value. They come from the heavy solvent naphtha fraction and go into rubber softeners and floor tiles and floorings.

("These facts are obtained from sources considered reliable but are not guaranteed. For further information see your industrial chemist.")

Timken-Detroit Axle Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Timken-Detroit Axel Co. and subsidiaries reported net profit for 1939 of $2,653,701, or $2.62 a common share, compared with $828,035, or 70 cents a share, in 1938.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS

Prospectus on request

The Keystone Corporation of Boston
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Bankers Say SEC Answer Ignores Issue

NEW YORK (AP) — The word-battle between the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Investment Bankers Association went into its third round, as I. B. A. President Emmett F. Connely charged Tuesday's Washington blast against the association for "government-baiting" left the main controversy with the commission unsettled.

The original dispute between the commission and the bankers group arose when the commission asked for suggestions for improving its rule regarding "arm's length bargaining" between investment bankers and issuers of securities.

On March 18 the association made a 66-page reply which advanced the opinion the commission was exceeding its statutory authority in administering some aspects of the Federal securities laws, and called for a Congressional review of these statutes.

Mr. Connellys statement said in part:

Says SEC Ignores Issue

"Reading the statement of the Securities & Exchange Commission published in the press, I have looked in vain for any denial or correction of the misleading statements contained in the commission's letter of Feb. 29.

"In the report of the Investment Bankers Association's special committee embodied in my letter of Marchr 18, it is pointed out that Mr. Weiner, head of the commission's public utility division, employed in his letter of Feb. 29 a phrase given as a direct quotation of the act but which is in part not an exact quotation of the language of the act but rather a transposition of certain provisions . . . separated from their context and presented in such a manner as to be misleading.

"I note that the commission apparently has not found it possible to deny that Mr. Weiner's letter of Feb. 29 was misleading and inaccurate in the manner stated but has instead resorted to an attack on our good faith.

The Commission Hits Back

"I therefore repeat my suggestion that the commission call the attention of all recipients of the February 29 letter specifically to the manner in which it departed from the language of the law."

It was reported the commission's reply to Mr. Connely's original letter had created something of a Wall Street tempest between factions which approved the lengthy protest of the association and others who felt that political expediency dictated milder approaches to Washington in attempt to obtain changes in the law.

Those holding the latter view thought their contention had been strengthened by the vigorous comeback of the commission. Its letter said in part:

"We had hoped that, as representatives of leading investment bankers definitely concerned with the provisions (of the law) as to which help was sought, the I. B. A. might produce some valuable suggestions.

"It now appears that the I. B. A. is still concerned not with constructive criticism and suggestion, but with ill-tempered obstructionism and goverment baiting."

Lake Superior Iron Ore Consumption Up Sharply

CLEVELAND (AP)—Consumption of Lake Superior iron ore in February totalled 4,241,839 tons compared with 2,852,540 a year ago, the Lake Superior Iron Ore Association reported. January consumption was 5,289,308 tons.

Stocks on hand at lower lake docks and at furnaces March 1 totalled 25,966,847 tons compared with 28,840,053 at the same time a year ago. Ore on hand a month ago totalled 30,189,247 tons.

Telephone Director

Harvey S. Hoshour

Vice-President and General Counsel of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. has been elected a director of the company.

Goss Sees Pending Legislation Danger To Farmer 'Co-ops'

WASHINGTON (AP)—Albert S. Goss, former Land Bank Commissioner, told the House Argiculture Committee that pending legislation to revamp the government's farm credit system would cost millions of dollars, centralize administration in Washington and destroy the 23-year-old farmer co-operatives.

The legislation, introduced by Senators Burton Wheeler (D-Montana), John Bankhead (D-Alabama), Robert Lafollette (Prog-Wisconsin) and Representative Marvin Jones (D-Texas), would freeze FCA interest rates at 3 per cent, compared with existing 5 per cent rates, and would revamp FCA procedure.

Mr. Goss resigned his federal post after a difference over policy with other officials of the agency.

Richberg Asks FTC Hold Up Auto Rulings

WASHINGTON (AP) — Donald Richberg, saying he was speaking for 22,000 automobile dealers, asked the Federal Trade Commission to hold in abeyance its proposed trade practice rules for the automobile industry.

Mr. Richberg, one-time general counsel for the NRA, appeared at a hearing on the proposed rules as representative of the National Automobile Dealers Association and the Automotive Trade Association Managers.

Asserting that the dealers were seeking to eliminate undesirable practices through self regulation, Mr. Richberg said that the proposed rules "fair entirely" to accomplish that end, partly, he said, because they omitted rules sought by the dealers, partly because of the vagueness of some of the provisions and partly through "inclusion of prohibitions of such sweeping effect as to destroy reasonable and lawful efforts of dealers to protect their own business."

He declared that the proposed rules contributed virtually nothing toward improvement of relations between manufacturers and dealers or toward relieving the dealers of "inequities" which he said the commission itself had seen.

Referring to a proposed rule against "unlawful concert of action," Mr. Richberg said that the use of the word unlawful demonstrated that some concert of action might be lawful but that the "sweeping prohibition" which left it to the individual to determine in each case whether it was lawful or unlawful made it "merely a threat of prosecution and not a guide to conduct."

Mr. Richberg suggested that the commission defer final action until automobile manufacturers and dealers had more opportunity to discuss the problems.

He was followed to the witness stand by Charles W. Bishop, general counsel for the National Automobile Dealers Association. Mr. Bishop said that he was opposed to the rules in their present form because the problems were such that they could be settled only by voluntary agreements.

HERE'S EXTRA GOOD VALUE FOR ONLY $1

(a) 4 issues of THE FINANCIAL WORLD, each containing 32 pages of essential information every investor needs today.

(b) Latest issue of 48-page investor's handbook featuring our individual ratings and vital data on 1600 listed stocks.

(c) "10-Year Dividend Honor Roll"—a year-by-year dividend record of every N.Y.S.E. common stock that paid a dividend each year since 1930.

(d) A "Low-Priced Stock Guide"—gives a vast amount of information on stocks under $15 and points out notable values.

Return this "ad" and $1 for all the above

Read This Week—"Planning a Complete Investment Program"

Read This Week—"Sound Investment Rules", by Louis Guenther.

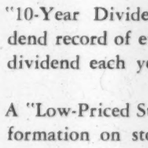
The FINANCIAL WORLD

First Choice of Investors Since 1902

21 CM West Street New York, N. Y.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

17 COURT STREET, BOSTON



Investment and Management of Property

Agent * Trustee * Guardian * Executor

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	550,000
Previous day's sales	644,130
1940 volume to date	39,916,490
1939 volume to date	53,998,167

Market Slows To an Uneven Trend Today

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP) — A further mild forward trend was displayed by aircrafts and specialties in today's stock market.

Many leaders, however, were unable to maintain their upward stride. Advances of fractions to a point or so were pinned on selected issues at the start. These were reduced or cancelled near the final hour. Volume slackened appreciably, with transfers indicated at around 550,000 shares.

Intensification of the European air warfare kept the plane group in the limelight as bigger orders for fighting craft were expected to be placed in the United States. At the same time, business news at home was none too bright and traders generally inclined to keep commitments light in view of tomorrow's Good Friday holiday when the Stock Exchange will be closed.

Shares up at one time or another—several eventually slipped—included Boeing, Douglas Aircraft, Glenn Martin, Sperry, United Aircraft, Montgomery Ward, Bethlehem Steel, Loft, Electric Boat, Kennecott and du Pont.

Lagging were Chrysler, U. S. Steel, Johns-Manville, Air Reduction, Union Carbide, and Standard Oil of N. J.

Canadian Colonial Airways was supported in the curb along with Shawinigan Water & Power. Off a shade were Gulf Oil, Pantepec and Lake Shore.

Low yield issues came back a little in today's bond market following a slide yesterday on weakness in U. S. Governments.

After midday U. S. Treasuries showed rallying tendecies in spots. Gains ranged from 3-32ds to 18-32ds while others still on the offside were down 1-32 to 15-32ds.

Corporate issues were mixed. Moderately higher near the final hour were Union Pacific 3½s of '71, Texas Corp. 3½s, Nickel Plate 5½s, Goodrich 4¼s, and Rock Island general 4s of '88.

Slightly lower were bonds of International hydro electric, Alleghany Corp., and Portland General Electric.

The foreign list showed comparatively small prices spreads. South American were firm.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Accumulated			
Corron & Reynolds pf	$1.50	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
Edmonton City Dairy Co. Ltd. 6½% pf	$1.25	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Guggenheim & Co. 1st pf.	$1.75	Mar. 15	Mar. 11
Iowa Electric-Co. 7% pf. A	43¾c	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Do. 6% pf. B	40¾c	Mar. 30	Mar. 1
New Eng P A pf	$1.50	Apr. 1	Mar. 23
Increased			
Am Bk & Tr Co. (New Orleans,La.)	$1	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Participating			
Columbia Baking Co. $1 partcptg pf	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Stock			
Deposited Ins Shares: Series A	2½%	Mar. 1	Mar. 15
Do. Series B	2½%	May 1	Mar. 15
Irregular			
Chemical Fd	8c	Mar. 27	Mar. 21
Cliffs Corp	10c	Apr. 10	Mar. 30
Nat Casket Co, Inc	50c	May 15	May 1
Straus & Co (Fk)	20c	Mar. 30	Mar. 27
Initial			
Wilcox-Gay Corp	15c	Apr. 8	Mar. 19
Extra			
Barnett Nat Bk (Jacksonville, Fla)	50c	Apr. 1	Mar. 30
Do	50c	July 1	June 29
Roberts Public Markets, Inc	5c	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Regular			
AmAsphalt Roof Corp 6% pf	$1.50	Q Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Am Disc Co of Ga	30c	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Atlas Thrift Plan Corp 7% pf	17½c	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
Barnett Nat Bk (Jacksonville, Fla)	$1.50	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 30
Do	$1.50	Q July 1	June 29
Bobbs-Merril Co 4½% pf	$1.12½	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Birmingham Fire Ins Co of Ala (Birmingham, Ala.)	25c	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Boston Acceptance Co. Inc. 7% pf	17½c	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 27
Boston Pers Pr Tr 16c	Q Apr. 15	Mar. 30	
Brandtjen & Kluge, Inc. 7% conv pf	87½c	Apr. 1	Mar. 23
Brockville Trust & Saving Co	62½c	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Capital City Prod	15c	Mar. 30	Mar. 25
Cebu Sugar Co	15c	Mar. 20	Mar. 13
Chi & So Air Lp pf	17½c	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 23
Citizens Commi Tr & Savgs Bk (Pasadena, Calif)	$1.50	Apr. 1	Mar. 28
Clinton Water Wks Co 7% pf	$1.75	Apr. 15	Apr. 1
Columbia Bakg Co	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do $1 par pf	25c	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Columbus & So Ohio Elec Co 6% pf	$1.50	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do 6½% pf	$1.63	May 1	Apr. 15
Commonwealth Tr Co (Pittsburgh, Pa)	$1	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Eason Oil Co $1.50 cum conv pf	37½c	Q Apr. 5	Mar. 26
First N Bk of StP	$1.50	Mar. 11	Mar. 8
First St Paw Soc	$1.75	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 20
Foreign Lt & P Co 6% 1st pf	$1.50	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Gt Lak Pw Co, Ltd 7% pf	$1.75	Q Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Hawaiian Coml & Sug Co, Ltd	50c	Q May 15	May 4
Hawaiian Sug Co	15c	Q Apr. 15	Apr. 5
Home Tel & T Co (Ft Wayne, Ind)	87½c	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 27
Hydr Pr Mfg Co	10c	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
Indust Acc Corp, Ltd $2 Cl A	50c	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 23
Do 5% cnv pf	$1.25	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 23
Kelley Isl L&T	25c	Mar. 30	Mar. 22
Life Ins Co of Va	75c	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Mabbett (Geo) & Sons Co 7% pf pf	$1.75	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Mabbett (Geo) & Sons Co 7% 2d pf	$1.75	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 20
McGraw Hill P	15c	May 1	Apr. 16
Mar Nat Exch Bank (Milwaukee,Wis)	40c	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Maui Agri Co, Ltd	15c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Merchants Nati Bank (Mobile, Ala)	60c	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 23
Mo P&L Co $6 pf	$1.50	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Monong Val Water Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q Apr. 15	Apr. 1
Montreal L H & P	37c	Q Apr. 30	Mar. 30
Monu Radio Co	50c	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 22
Mutual Bk & Tr Co (St Louis)	50c	Mar. 16	Mar. 14
Nat Casket Co, Inc	$7 pf	$1.75	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Nat Shawmut Bk	25c	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Philippine Long Dist Telephone Co	42c	M Mar. 30	Mar. 23
Do	42c	M Apr. 30	Apr. 20
Putnam Fd (Geo)	15c	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Reda Pump Co	15c	Apr. 10	Mar. 29
St Jos Ry, Lt, Ht & Pr 5% pf	$1.25	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
So Norwalk Trust Co (Conn.)	$1	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 22
Sou Acid & Sulph Co, 7% pf	$1.75	Q Mar. 25	Mar. 13
Sou Calif Edi Co, Ltd (Calif)	37½c	Q May 15	Apr. 20
Stearns & Co (Fk) pf	$1.25	Q Mar. 30	Mar. 27
Sup'r'n P Cem Co	$1	Q Mar. 15	Mar. 14
Do 8% pf	$2	Q Mar. 15	Mar. 14
Tampa Gas Co 7% pf	$1.75	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Do 8% pf	$2	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Textile Bkg	80c	Q Mar. 28	Mar. 22
Travelers Ins	$4	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Tuckett Tob pf	$1.75	Q Apr. 15	Mar. 30
W Kootenay Pw & Lt Co, Ltd 7% pf	$1.75	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 22
Wurlitzer (Rud) Co (The) 7% pf	$1.75	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 20

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70¼	67¼	Abbott (1.60a)	1	67	67	67	— ¼
48⅞	45	Acme Steel (3)	1	46	46	46	— ¾
9	7½	Adams Ex (¼g)	2	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
26⅜	21	Adam-Millis (1)	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	
19½	17⅝	Addressog (1.40)	*3	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ¾
58⅛	48⅛	Air Reduct (1a)	15	50⅛	49	49	—1½
⅞	⅝	Air-Way El Ap	1	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
7	6	AlaskaJun(.15e)	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
1⅛	¾	Alleghany Corp	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
12½	9½	Alleg pf xw	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	M'r 19
14⅝	10¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
12	9	Alleg pf $40 ww	2	10	10	10	M'r 16
17	13¾	Alleghany pr pf	2	16½	16½	16½	
23¼	18¼	Alleg-L Sti (¼e)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
11⅜	9⅛	Allen Indus (1g)	5	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ¼
180	171	Al Ch & Dye (6)	1	179	179	179	
14	12	Allied Kid (.80)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
15	13½	Allied Mills(1g)	5	13¾	13½	13¾	— ⅛
9⅜	7¾	Allied Stores	14	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
68	63¾	Allied St pf (5)	4	67	67	67	M'r 19
41⅞	35½	Allis-Ch M (¾e)	4	36¾	36⅜	36¾	
16	14⅜	Alpha Cem (¼e)	2	14¾	14⅜	14¾	+ ¼
2⅜	1⅝	Amal Leather	1	2	2	2	
16¾	14¼	Amal Leath pf	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	—1
56½	53	Amerada Cp (2)	7	53⅞	53½	53⅞	M'r 20
21	18¾	Am Ag Ch (.30e)	2	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅜
59¾	41¾	Am Airlines	15	60¼	59	59	— ½
11½	9⅞	Am Bank Note	4	10¼	10	10	— ¾
8½	5¼	Am Bosch	8	7⅞	7½	7½	
45¾	38¼	Am Br Sh (.30e)	*2	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
116½	112	Am Can (4)	1	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	+ ⅛
176½	169¾	Am Can pf (7)	1	171	171	171	+1⅜
22½	23⅛	Am Car & Fdy	3	25½	25	25	— ½
51¾	38⅛	Am Car pf	5	41⅜	40¾	41⅜	+1¾
23½	19¼	Am Ch&C (.40e)	6	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
109	106	Am Ch&C pf (5)	4	109	109	109	M'r 20
138	133	Am Chicle (4a)	3	137	136½	136½	— ½
9⅝	6	AmColtype(⅜e)	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	M'r 20
8¼	6⅜	Am Com Alco	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
14⅜	10½	Am Crystal Sug	1	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¾
3¼	2½	Am Encaus Til	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
5½	5	Am European	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Feb 29
2⅜	1½	Am & For Pow	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
24¼	18	Am&F$6pf(.30k)	*3	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ¾
28¼	21⅝	Am&F$7pf(.35k)	1	22	22	22	
7¾	4¾	Am & F P 2 pf	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	M'r 5
35¾	28⅞	Am Haw SS (1)	1	30⅞	30¾	30⅞	— ⅜
6⅛	4⅛	Am Hide & Lea	5	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
37	33⅜	Am H & L pf (3)	1	34	34	34	Feb 29
60¼	56¼	Am Home (2.40)	3	60½	60⅛	60½	+ ½
3¼	2⅜	Am Ice	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
30½	24¼	Am Ice pf (½e)	5	28	28	28	M'r 18
6⅝	5⅛	Am Internat'l	3	5½	5⅛	5⅛	M'r 16
42	40½	Am Inv Ill (2.40)	1	42	41¾	41¾	M'r 14
52½	50¾	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	M'r 19
22¾	18⅛	Am Locomotive	3	21	20½	20½	
60	51⅛	Am Locomot pf	1	54	54	54	M'r 19
14⅞	13	Am M & F (.80)	6	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
3⅜	2⅝	Am M & Metal	3	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	M'r 20
25	22⅜	Am Metal (¾e)	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
121	119	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	121	121	121	M'r 19
5¼	3	Am Power & Lt	25	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
63¼	51¼	APL $6 pf (2¼k)	12	54⅝	53½	54⅝	+1⅝
54	43	APL $5 pf (1⅞k)	10	45⅞	45	45⅞	+1
10⅝	8⅝	Am Rad & St S	21	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	
17½	13½	Am Roll Mill	8	14⅝	14¼	14¼	— ¾
70	64¼	Am R M pf (3k)	1	66	66	66	
12¾	11¼	Am Saf R (1.20)	3	12	12	12	+ ¼
11⅜	9⅛	Am Seat (3½g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
52½	46	Am Sm&R (1½e)	2	49⅜	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
146½	142	Am S & R pf (7)	2	146¾	146	146	— ½
70	66¾	Am Snuff (3a)	3	67	66¾	67	M'r 20
33⅜	26¼	Am Steel F (¼e)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅝
13½	12	Am Stores (⅓e)	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
17¼	15	Am Stove (⅓e)	4	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	M'r 14
23⅜	18⅜	Am Sugar Ref	1	20	20	20	
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	87	87	87	+1½
18	14¾	Am Sum Tob(1)	1	16½	16½	16½	—1
75½	67¾	Am T & T (9)	7	72	71¾	71¾	— ¼
89	85	Am Tobacco (5)	5	87¾	87	87	— ½
90⅝	86¾	Am Tob B (5)	5	89	88¾	89	
150½	144¾	Am Tob pf (6)	2	145½	145¼	145½	+ ⅝
5⅝	5	Am Type Fdrs	2	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	M'r 20
12⅜	8¾	Am Water Wks	13	9½	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
99	95	Am W W pf (6)	2	97	97	97	M'r 20
9⅞	7	Am Woolen	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ¼
47¼	39	Am Wool pf(3k)	3	41½	41	41¼	M'r 20
7¾	5¾	Am Zinc L & S	5	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
43½	39	Am Z p pf(1¼k)	1	40	40	40	M'r 19
31⅛	26⅛	Anaconda (¼e)	8	28¾	28⅜	28⅜	— ¼
38½	35	Anacon W & C	1	35	35	35	M'r 19
22⅝	19	Anchor H (.70g)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	M'r 20
15	11	Andes Cop (¼e)	1	13	13	13	M'r 14
27⅛	21½	A P W Paper	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	M'r 19
35½	31½	Arch-D-M (.35e)	2	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
110	106⅛	Arm Del pf (7)	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	M'r 19
6¼	5⅛	Armour Ill	8	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
57	46¼	Armour Ill p pf	1	52½	52½	52½	— ½
64¾	58½	Armour Ill pf	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	Feb 7
41	37	Arm Cork (¼e)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ¼
10⅞	10	Arnold C (⅜e)	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
9	8⅛	Artloom Corp	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	M'r 16
9	7¼	Assd Dry Goods	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
78	75	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	75	75	75	M'r 19
85	70	As DG 2pf(93¾k)	1	73	73	73	M'r 15
44¾	36⅝	Associates I (2)	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	M'r 20
25¼	21½	Atch T & S F	8	22	22	22	
54¾	50½	AT&SF pf(2½e)	1	53½	53½	53½	M'r 20
23½	16¼	Atl Coast Line	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
18	13¾	Atl G&W Indus	1	14	14	14	
18¾	13¾	Atl G&W In pf	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	M'r 20
23⅜	20½	Atl Refining (1)	8	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
110	107⅜	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108½	108½	108½	M'r 15
9⅞	8⅜	Atlas Corp (⅓g)	39	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
51	47¾	Atlas Cp pf (3)	9	49	48	49	
73	63	Atlas Powd (¾e)	2	70½	70½	70½	M'r 20
8⅝	6	Atlas Tack	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	M'r 20
2⅞	1½	Auburn Auto	4	1½	1½	1½	M'r 20
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	M'r 20
7⅜	6	Aviation Corp	24	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ¼

B

18	14	Bald Loco ct	6	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅜
6⅜	4⅞	Balt & Ohio	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
8	5¾	Balt & Ohio pf	2	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
14⅞	10¼	Bangor & Ar	2	10½	10¼	10½	+ ¼
15¾	13¾	Barber As (¼e)	4	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
8⅜	7½	Barker Br (⅛g)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	M'r 16
13⅜	10¾	Barnsdall (.15e)	9	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
32	25¾	Bayuk Cig (¼e)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅜
29½	26⅜	Beat Cream (1a)	1	27½	27½	27½	M'r 20
109⅝	109⅜	Beat pf ww (5)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	M'r 8
127	122	Beech-Nut(4a)	1	124	124	124	M'r 16
9½	9	Bel-Hem (.20e)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
64	63¾	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	64	64	64	Feb 28
34⅝	26⅜	Bendix Av (½e)	43	33½	32⅞	33	+ ⅜
22½	21	Ben Ind (.45e)	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
56¾	55	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	56	56	56	+ ½
39	35¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	7	36¼	36	36	— ¾
83¼	70⅛	Beth Steel (1e)	14	75½	74¾	75	
121	115	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	119½	119½	119½	+ ½
34½	26¾	Bigelow-S 1e)	1	27½	27½	27½	M'r 20
22⅜	19⅝	Black&Dk (¼e)	3	20	20	20	M'r 19
11⅜	9½	Blaw-Knox	2	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
23¼	18	Bliss & L (¼e)	1	18½	18½	18½	M'r 20
25⅞	19⅛	Boeing Airplane	14	22¼	21½	21¾	+ ½
27¾	21½	Bohn A&B (¼e)	1	26	26	26	
26	22	Bond Strs (1.60)	3	24⅝	24½	24½	—1⅛
23⅞	21⅜	Borden Co (.30e)	12	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
25⅞	21⅞	Borg-War (¼e)	10	22¼	21⅞	22	— ¼
23	2	Boston & Maine	1	2	2	2	M'r 20
35¾	31½	Bower Roll B (3)	3	32¾	32½	32½	
7	6	Brew Corp (.60)	18	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
12¼	10¼	Bridgeport Br	5	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	
22¾	19½	Briggs Mfg (½e)	11	20¾	20⅛	20¾	+ ¼
39⅝	38⅛	Briggs&Stra (3)	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	M'r 19
53	51	Bristol M (2.40)	1	52½	52½	52½	
3	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	9	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
18¾	12¼	Bkly & Q T pf ct	6	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
22¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	28	22⅜	22	22⅛	— ⅛
93½	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	90	90	90	+3
60½	48	Bkly-Man pf ct	9	60	60	60	
25½	20	Bklyn Un G(¼e)	3	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅛
35¾	35	Brown Sh(½e)	2	35	35	35	M'r 11
25⅞	21¼	Bruns-Bal (¼e)	5	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	
10⅛	3¾	Bucyrus-E (½g)	6	9½	9¼	9⅜	
6¼	4¾	Budd Mfg	4	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
6¼	4¾	Budd Wheel	2	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
26	20	Bullard Co (¼e)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
33	28¾	Bulova Wat (2a)	2	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
21⅝	18	Burling Mill (1)	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
12½	11¼	Burr Ad M(.20e)	7	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅜
4⅞	3¼	Bush Terminal	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	
7⅝	6⅝	Butler Br (.15e)	1	7	7	7	
22¾	20¾	But Bros pf(1½)	3	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅜
4¼	3¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	3	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
13¾	11⅛	Byers (AM) Co	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ¼
15½	13⅜	Byron Jack (1)	3	14⅝	14¼	14¼	M'r 13

C

26⅞	23⅛	Calif Packing	2	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	M'r 13
1⅞	1⅜	CallahanZ-Lead	6	1⅝	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
8½	6½	Cal & Hec (¼e)	2	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
16⅜	13¼	Camp Wy (.65e)	4	15⅜	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
22⅝	16½	Can Dry (½g)	19	21⅛	20½	21	+ ⅛
6⅜	4⅜	Canad Pacific	29	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
40½	37¾	Cannon M (⅓e)	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	M'r 20
5⅞	5	Capital Ad A	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	M'r 16
27	23	Carpent (½e)	2	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.05e)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
75	66	Case (JI) Co	1	67¾	67¼	67¼	M'r 20
56½	47¼	Caterpil Tr (2)	6	50⅛	50	50	— ⅛
31⅞	26⅜	Celanese (½a)	22	30⅝	30	30¼	+ ⅛
12½	9½	Celotex Corp	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ¼
24⅜	21¾	Cent Aguir (1½)	5	23⅜	23½	23⅜	+ ⅛
3⅜	2⅝	Cent Foundry	5	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
5½	4¼	Cent RR NJ	1	4½	4½	4½	M'r 19
9	6¾	Cent Viol Si(¼g)	2	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅜
6	5¼	Century Rib M	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	M'r 13
41½	37	Cerro de Pas(1e)	4	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅜
8⅜	6¼	Cert-teed Prod	5	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	18¼	Chain Belt (⅓e)	3	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
26¾	21	Cham P&F(.15e)	6	20	19¾	20	M'r 8
26⅛	15	Checker Cab	5	27½	25¾	27½	+2¾
42⅜	38¾	Ches&Ohio (2½)	21	40	39⅝	40	+ ¼

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
97½	95	Ches & O pf (4)	1	94	94	94	M'r 20
4¾	4¼	Ches Corp	1	4½	4½	4½	
2½	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	4	1⅝	1½	1½	M'r 16
⅜	¼	Chi & N West	2	⅓	⅓	⅓	
1¼	¾	Chi & N West pf	1	¾	¾	¾	M'r 19
2½	1¾	Chi Great W pf	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
12½	9¾	Chi Mail Or	3	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	M'r 19
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	8	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	5	¼	¼	¼	
14¾	10⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	12	11½	11⅛	11¼	
35⅞	33¾	Chi Pt cv pf (3)	3	35	35	35	M'r 15
50	46	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	49	49	49	+ ½
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅝	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	
⅝	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	23	⅛	⅛	⅛	
10½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	10½	10½	10½	M'r 20
13½	11⅛	Chickasha (1⅛g)	2	12	12	12	M'r 19
6¼	4⅝	Childs Co	3	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
91⅜	79½	Chrysler (1¾e)	17	85¼	84⅞	85¼	— ¼
14¼	12⅜	City I & F (.30e)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
3⅜	2⅞	City Stores	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
38⅜	28	Clark Equip(1a)	7	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+ ⅛
43¼	35½	Clev Gr B (.40e)	9	42¾	42	42	+ ⅝
39⅞	35½	Climax M (1.20)	7	39¾	39	39	— ⅛
45⅛	35⅞	Cluett P (½e)	19	43	42½	42¾	— ⅛
123½	118	Coca-Cola (¾e)	1	120¼	119¾	120¼	+ ⅜
63	61	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	63	63	63	M'r 19
20

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Cloth Sales Below Output; Prices Weaken

Weekly Cotton Review

By A. A. Talmage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDORD, Mass., March 19—Weakening prices featured primary cotton gray goods markets during the past week and sales totals, such as they were, proved disappointing in view of the fact that they were accomplished only through price sacrifices on the part of sellers. The volume of business in the aggregate fell below the current week's output from the looms, although in some lines fairly active dealing took place.

Prices Below Profit Point

Prices on standard print cloths, sheetings and related types of gray goods have now dropped to a point where they are even more unprofitable for the mills than they were before the European War broke out last September. Raw cotton is averaging about a cent and a half a pound higher than it was last September, and wages have risen by about 7½ per cent in many parts of the industry, yet the present gray goods prices are averaging only very slightly above 26 cents a pound which is hardly a cent a pound above what they were in the early fall—or less than enough to cover the higher raw material costs. Even at that time it was claimed by mill men that print cloths were selling at one to two cents a pound under production costs, and it is even worse now.

Sales of standard 39 inch 4 yard 80x80s sold the latter part of the week at 6½ cents and more were available at the close of the week at the same price, though the better mills were still quoting 6⅝ cents, and a few of the preferred mills were still holding nominally to their 6¾ cents quotation of the week before.

The 39 inch 4.75 yard 68x72s sold at 5½ cents after previous sales had been made at 5⅝ cents, which had been the low up to the past week. On the 38½ inch 5.35 yard 64x60s, buyers succeeded in breaking through the 5 cent level and bought goods for March-April delivery at 4⅞ cents with more available at that figure. The 38½ inch 6.25 yard 60x48s sold at 4¼ and 4 5-6ths rather than at 4⅜ cents, which was the low of the previous week. The 38½ inch 8.20 yard 44x40s moved at 3⅛s cents which is the low point for this number.

Narrow print cloths sold in small quantities and the business was featureless, but the call for wide print cloths seemed to exceed the immediate supply. Many were unable to obtain the deliveries they sought and did not buy, although they were in buying mood, on the 45 inch goods.

Sheetings experienced some improvement in the volume of inquiry and a fair amount of business was done, but at prices which most mill men said were at least 2 cents a pound under production costs. Some of the constructions usually going to bleachers were sold during the week and there was also some active trading in industrial cloths of this type.

Twills in Some Demand

Some buyers were seeking three and four leaf twills but the dealing was mostly in limited quantities, and some mills were said to be willing to shade prices to get business in sizable quantity. The garment makers were said to be among the principal buyers of this class of goods.

Osnaburgs were moving at virtually the same prices that prevailed the previous week. The wider constructions, especially were in demand from drapery houses and makers of tablecloths. Enamelling goods were also wanted in certain quarters and sales of moderate size were reported.

Carded broadcloths sold very actively throughout the week, but the business on 36½ inch 5 yard 80x60s was done at the expense of further price recession, sales having been put through at 5⅛ cents and only a few paying 5¼ cents. More yardage was available at the close of the week at 5⅛ cents. On the other hand, ther were substantial sales of the 37 inch 4.10 yard 100x60s at 6¾ cents, which is the same price reported a week ago. The 3.85 yard 112x60s brought 7¼ cents but not in large quantities.

Wheat Fluctuates Uneasily in Chicago

CHICAGO, March 21 (AP)—Uneasy price fluctuations characterized wheat trading today as the market absorbed profit taking sales and hedges placed against loan wheat coming into commercial channels.

This resulted in a fractionally lower close although prices at one stage were almost a cent higher than yesterday due partly to continued buying based on European developments. Purchasing was inspired by further extension of the wheat resealing program, which may involve a small additional portion of the 1939 crop which has been held back from market under the ever-normal granary plan.

Republic Steel $6 Dividend

CLEVELAND (AP)—Directors of Republic Steel Corp. have declared a dividend of $6 a share on the 6 per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 12. In February a payment of $1.50 was made on the issue which reduced arrears to $18 a share.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
8	3¾s '43-'40 June	101.4	101.4	101.4
7	3¾s '43-'41 Mch	103.30	103.30	103.30
25	3¼s '41	104.30	104.30	104.30
1	3⅛s '46-'44	110.14	110.14	110.14
2	4¼s '52-'47	120.17	120.17	120.17
14	2s '50-'48	103.30	103.27	103.30
1	2½s '53-'49	106.5	106.5	106.5
6	3s '55-'51	110.28	110.28	110.28
10	2¼s '53-'51	103.31	103.31	103.31
6	2⅞ '60-'55	108.19	108.14	108.16
7	2¾s '63-'58	107.6	107.4	107.6
10	2¾s '65-'60	107.5	107	107.5

Home Owners Loan

3	3s '52-'44	107.29	107.29	107.29

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
3	Adams Exp 4½s '46 st	108	108	108
5	Alb & Sus 3½s '46	85½	85½	85½
15	Alleghany cv 5s '44	79¼	79	79
13	Alleghany 5s '50 st	48⅞	48¾	48¾
4	Allegh Val 4s '42	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	110½	110½	110½
2	Am & For P 5s 2030	62½	62¼	62½
8	AmIGChem 5½s '49	105	105	105
1	Am Int 5½s '49	104½	104½	104½
15	Am T & T 3½s '43	108¾	107⅞	108¾
1	Am T &G T 3½s '66	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Am T & T 3¼s '61	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
2	Am W W & E 6s '75	109	108¼	108¾
4	Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	106½	106½	106½
1	Arm Del 4s '63	102	102	102
1	Arm Del 4s '55	102½	102½	102½
9	AT&SF 4s '95	104¾	104½	104½
3	AT&SF 4s 1st '95 st	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
2	AT&SF 4½s '48	104	103¾	103¾
2	A C Line 1st 4s '52	71	71	71
5	A C Line 4½s '64	53½	53½	53½
6	Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	68½	68½	68½
2	Aub Auto cv 4¾s '39	57½	57½	57½
4	B&O '95 A st	25¼	25¼	25¼
8	B&O '95 C st	29¼	29¼	29¼
11	B&O 2000 D st	25	24¾	24¾
10	B&O '96 F st	25	25	25
5	B&O cv 4½s '60	14	13¾	14
45	B&O 1st 4s '48	67¼	66⅝	67¼
1	B&OPLE&WV 4s '51 st	56	56	56
3	B&O S W '50 st	47	46⅞	47
3	Bang & Ar cv 4s '51 st	59⅜	59	59
1	Bang & Aroo 5s '43	96¾	96¾	96¾
2	Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	115½	115½	115½
3	Beth Stl 3¾s '66			
		105 5-32	105 5-32	105 5-32
9	Beth Stl 3½s '52	105	104⅝	105
4	Beth Stl 3¼s '59	102¾	102⅝	102¾
32	Boston & Me 5s '67	47	46	46¾
22	Boston & Me 4¾s '61	46½	45¾	46½
8	Boston & Me 5s '55	47	46⅝	47
1	Bkly City RR 5s '41 ct	77	77	77
7	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66ct	89½	89	89
1	Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50	100¾	100¾	100¾
3	Bkly U Gas 5s '45	113¼	113¼	113¼
2	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	97½	97	97
3	Buf R&P '57 st	37½	37½	37½
5	Bur C R&No 5s'34 ct	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6	Cal Ore Pow 4s'66	103¾	103⅝	103¾
1	Can Sou 5s'62	82	82	82
1	Can Nat 5s'69 Jly	101½	101⅜	101½
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s'56	99¾	99¾	99¾
14	Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	98½	98	98¼
2	Can Pac 5s'44	104½	104½	104½
16	Can Pac 4s perp	68¼	68	68
1	Carriers & Gen 5s'50	99½	99½	99½
8	Cen Ga 1st 5s'45	28	28	28
6	Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	66	66	66
5	Cen RR NJ 5s'87 reg	15½	15½	15½
1	C&O 4½s'92	132¾	123¼	122¼
10	C & O 3½s'96 D	99	98¾	98¾
4	C&O rfg 3½s'96 E	99¾	98¾	99
1	C&O 1st &Ref 4½s A	117	117	117
1	Chi & Alton 3s'49	13¼	13¼	13¼
5	CB&Q rfg 5s'71 A	87½	87½	87½
1	CB&Q 4½s'77	83	83	83
7	CB&Q gen 4s'58	91	90½	90½
7	CB&Q 5s'71 '40	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
6	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	96¼	96	96
10	Chi & E Ill 5s'51	16½	16⅛	16⅛
17	Chic Gt West 4s'59	27¼	27	27¼
10	CMSP & Pac 5s 75	6¾	6¾	6¾
1	CMS&P&C a)5s 2000	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	CM&SP gen 4s 89	26	26	26
1	Chi&NW gm 5s 87	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
10	Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	2¾	2¾	2¾
8	Chi & NW 4½s 2037	9¼	9½	9¼
2	Chi&NWW4½s 2037C	9¾	9½	9½
4	Chi & NW 3½s 87	14¾	14½	14⅝
6	C R I & P 4s 88	17	17	17
5	C R I & P rfg 4s34	6½	6¾	6¾
2	CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	5¾	5¾	5¾
1	CT Ht&SE rfg5s60	61¾	61¾	61¾
1	Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	109	109	109
5	Ch Un Sta 3½s 51	106½	106½	106½
2	Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	93¾	93¾	93¾
1	Ch & W Ind 4s 52	93	93	93
1	Childs Co 5s 43	55½	55½	55½
1	Cin Gas & El 3¼s 66	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
17	CCC&StL 4½s 77	50	49¾	49¾
1	ClevUnTerm 5s 73	76¾	76¾	76¾
1	ClevUnTerm4½s77C	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
3	Col Fd&I 5s 70	69½	69½	69½
2	Con Edis 3¼s 48	107	107	107
2	Con Edis 3½s 58	107¾	107½	107½
1	Con Edis 3½s 66	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1	Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105	105	105
5	Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	107	107	107
1	Crucible Stl 4½s '48	104¾	104¾	104¾
8	Cuba R R 5s '52	39½	38½	39½
23	Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	58½	57⅞	58¼
2	D & R G 4s '36	9¼	9¼	9¼
2	D & R G 5s '55 asd	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	Det Ed 3½s '58	112	112	112
1	Det T Tun 4½s '61	98½	98½	98½
1	Dow Chem 3s '51	105¾	105¾	105¾
6	Duquesne Li 3½s '65	107¾	107¾	107¾
13	Erie rfg 5s '67	14¾	14¾	14¾
13	Erie rfg 5s '75	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
18	Erie gen lien 4s '96	23	23	23
3	Fairbanks Morse 4s '56	107½	107½	107½
3	Firestone T&R 3½s'48	106¾	106¾	106¾
12	Fla E Cst 5s '74	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
2	Gen Mot Accep 3¼s'51	104¼	104¼	104¼
10	Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	68½	68¼	68½
15	Goodrich 4½s '56	105½	105¼	105½
1	Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	96½	96½	96½
2	Gt Nor 5s '73	89	89	89
2	Gt Nor 2¾s '77 E	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
3	Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
7	Gt Nor 4s '46G	99½	99½	99½
78	Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	99½	99¼	99½
10	Gulf St Util 3½s '69	109	109	109
2	Hudson Coal 5s52A	33	33	33
14	Hud & Man rfh 5s57	48	47½	47½
9	Hud&Man inc5s '57	15½	15½	15½
1	Ill Bell Tel3½s '70B	112	112	112
4	Ill Cen Ext 3½s '51	86¼	86¼	86¼
1	Ill Cen 1st 3½s '51	86	86	86
8	Ill Cen 3¾s '66	42¾	42½	42¾
7	IC&CSL&NO 5s63A	48	48	48
1	IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	43¼	43¼	43½
5	Indus Rayon 4½s '48	104⅞	103¾	104¾
14	Interb R Tr 6s '32	36½	35½	36½
33	Interb RTr rfg5s66ct	77	77	77
8	Int Hydro El cv 6s'44	69¼	69	69
1	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	70	69¾	69¾
4	Int Paper 6s '55	98¼	98	98
7	Int T&T 4½s '52	42	41¾	42
6	JamesF&Clea 4s '59	53¼	53¼	53¼
4	JanesEdLaughl4¼s61	94	93¾	94
1	KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	36¼	36¼	36¼
4	KCFtS & M 4s '38ct	35½	35½	35½
4	K C South 3s '50	65¾	65½	65¾
2	K C Terb 4s '60	108	108	108
2	Lac Gas 5½s '53	47¼	47¼	47¼
1	Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	46	46	46
1	L S & M S 3½s '97	82	82	82
2	Leh & N Eng 4s '65A	89	89	89
1	Leh C&N 4½s '54A	53¼	53¼	53¼
2	Leh Val C 4½s '54C	53	53	53
5	Leh Val HTerm5s'54	41⅝	41½	41⅝
1	LehCalNY 4½s'40 asd	41	41	41
1	Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	16¾	16¾	16¾
2	Leh Val 4½s 2003	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
34	Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	14	14	14
1	Leh Val T 5s '41 asd	50¼	50¼	50¼
5	Liggett & M 7s '44	138¾	138¾	125¾
2	Liggett & M 5s '51	130¾	130¾	130¾
7	Loew's 3½s '46	105	105	105
1	Long Isl rfg 4s '49	91	91	91
2	Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	91	91	91
3	Louisla & Ark 5s '69	4½	84½	84½
1	Lou&N 4½s 2003	92¼	92¼	92¼
11	Louis & N 3½s 2003	81¼	81¼	81¼
12	Lou Gas & El 3½s '66	108¼	108⅛	109
3	Maine Cen 4½s '60	81¾	81¾	81¾
3	Manati Sug 4s '57	42¼	42¼	42¼
15	Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	82	82	82
6	Manhat Ry 2d 4s 2013	45½	45½	45½
1	Marion St Shov 6s '47	78	78	78
3	McCrory Stl 5s '51	106½	106½	106½
5	Mich Cen 3½s '52	92¾	92¾	92¾
1	Mich Con Gas 4s '63	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Midland RRNJ 5s '40	26	26	26
2	MSP&SSM&A 5½s '78	58	58	58
35	M-K-Tex 5s '62A	16	15⅞	15⅞
3	M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	6½	6½	6½
16	M K T 4½s '76	14¾	14⅝	14¾
22	M-K-Tex 1s 4½s '90	31¾	31	31
4	M.-K-Tex 4s '62 B	14¼	14¼	14¼
25	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	19¾	19¾	19¾
5	Mo Pac 5s '78 G ct	19¼	19¼	19¼
2	Mo Pac 5s '80 H	19¾	19¾	19¾
12	Mo Pac 5s '81 I	19¾	19¾	19¾
3	Mo Pac 5s '81 I ct	19½	19½	19½
34	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3¼	3	3⅛
15	Mont Pow 3¾s '66	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
12	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	32½	32	32¼
2	Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	42¾	42¼	42¾
7	Nassau El 4s '51 ct	53	53	53
4	Nat Dairy 3¾s '51 ww	107¼	107	107
11	NJ Pow&L 4½s'80	107	107	107
5	N O Pu Sv 5s'52A	104?	104¼	104⅛
1	N Orl Term4s '53	88¼	88¼	88¼
1	NO Tex&M 5s'35A	30	30	30
5	NY&Greenwd L5s'46	12½	12	12
18	NYC rfg 5s 2013	58½	58¼	58½
18	NYC 4½s 2013 A	53½	53¼	53½
3	NYC cn 4s '98	58½	58¼	58¼
1	NYC 3¾s '46	76¾	76½	76¾
11	NYC cv 3½s '52	56½	56½	56¼
1	NYC&HR 3½s'97	76¼	76¼	76¼
5	NYC La Sh 3½s'98	76¼	76¼	76¼
1	NYCh&StL 6s '41	79½	79½	79½
1	NYCh&StL 5½s'74A	63½	63½	63½
17	NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	55	54¾	54¾
3	NY Conn RR 4½s'43	106½	106	106½
3	NY Lack&W4s'73A	57	57	57
2	NYNH&H cv 6s'48	19¾	19¾	19¾
1	NYNH&H 4½s'67	18½	18½	18½
4	NY O&W rfg 4s '92	7	7	7
2	Y Steam 3½s'63	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	NY W&Bost 4½s '46	5	5	5
10	Niagara Falls 3½s '66	111½	111½	111½
6	Niagara Sh cv 5½s '50	103¾	103½	103½
1	Norf Sou 5s '61A	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1	Nor Am Co 4s '39	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
4	Nor Am Co 3½s '49	107	107	107
13	Nor Pac 6s 2047	55	54½	54½
3	Nor Pac 5s 0247 C	47	46½	47
4	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	47	47	47
3	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	42½	42½	42½
8	Nor Pac 4s '97	65¾	64⅞	65¼
2	Nor Pac 4s '97	65¾	64⅞	65¼
2	Nor Pac 3s 2047	41	40⅞	41
4	Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	109¼	109¼	109½
10	Ohio Ed 4s '65	108¾	108¾	108¾
25	Ohio Ed 3¼s '72	108⅝	108¼	108⅝
5	OreRR & Nav 4s '46	111½	111¼	111⅜
3	Otis Steel 4½s '62A	74¼	74¼	74¼
1	Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
5	Pac G & E 3¼s '61	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
3	Pac Gas & El 4½s '39	113⅛	113	113
1	Pac T&T 3¼s '66B	110	110	110
1	Pac T&T 3¼s '66C	110¼	110¼	110¼
2	Para Pict cv 3½s'47	86½	86½	86½
5	Pen Co 4s '63	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
7	Penn-Dix 6s '41 A	97½	97	97
5	Pen P & Lt 4½s '74	107¼	107½	107¼
2	Pen P & Lt 3¼s '69	108½	108½	108½
1	Pen RR gen 5s '68	108¼	108¼	108¼
15	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	102½	102⅝	102½
2	Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	97½	97	97
2	Pen RR 4s '48	114¼	114¼	114¼
1	Pen RR 3¾s '70	90	90	90
5	Peo GL&C Chi 5s'47	117¼	117¼	117¼
5	Peoria & E 1st 4s '40	66½	66½	66½
1	Pere Marq 5s '56	63	63	63
1	Pere Marq 4½s'80	55	55	55
7	Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	100¾	100¾	100¾
3	Phil Bal&Wash 4s'43	110¼	110¼	110¼
11	Phila Co 5s '67	105¾	105¾	105¾
3	Ph Read C&I cv 6s'49	3½	3	3
2	Ph Read C&I 5s'73	11½	11½	11½
3	Phillips Pet 3s '48	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
5	PCC & StL 4½s'78 B	105	105	105
6	PCC & StL 4½s'77	98¾	98	98
5	PCC & S L 4½s'40A	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1	Pitt Young&A 4s'48	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
15	Portl Gen E 4½s'60	71¼	70½	71¼
2	Por Ri A Tob 5s'42st	69	69	69
6	Por RiAT &T'42 unst	69	69	69
39	Postal Tel&C 5s'53	22½	22½	22½
1	Purity Bak 5s '48	104	104	104
1	Readg 4½s'97 A	69½	69½	69½
3	Rem Rand 4¼s'56ww	101	101	101
3	Rem Rand 4¼s'56xw	100½	100½	100½
5	Republic Steel 5½s'54	108	108	108
94	Republic Steel 4½s'61	96½	96⅛	96⅛
58	Republic Stl 4½s'56	97	97	97
1	Rio Gr W ell 4s'39	10¾	10⅝	10¾
1	RI Ark & La4½s'34	8	8	8
5	StLIM&S4sR&G '33	62¼	62¼	62¼
85	St L S F 4½s '78	12⅝	12¾	12¼
11	StLSF4½sTBct st	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
15	St L S F 4s 50 A	13⅜	13⅜	13½
11	St L S F 4s 50A ct	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞
3	St L SW 5s 52	16½	16½	16½
3	San Ant Pub Svc 4s 63	108½	108½	108½
50	Seab A L cn 6s 45	6¾	6¾	6¾
7	Sea A L 6s 45 ct	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
3	Sea AL rfg 4s 59	4¾	4¼	4⅜
1	Sea AL rfg 4s58ct	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Sea-AllFla 6s35A ct	3⅜	2⅞	2⅞
7	Simmons cv 4s 52	102	101¾	102
2	Socony-Vac 3s64	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
4	Co Cal Gas 4½s 61	108	108	108
3	Sou Kraft 4¼s 46	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3	Sou Nat Gas 4½s 51	106½	106½	106½
1	Sou Pac 4½s 68	44¾	44¾	44¾
9	Sou Pac 4½s 81	44¾	44¾	44¾
26	So Pac 4½s 69	44¾	44¾	44¾
33	So Pac rfg 4s 55	58	57⅝	58
5	So Pac cit 4s 49	44¾	44¼	44¼
20	So Pac 5½s 56	52	51⅜	51½
20	So Pac 4½s Ore 77	48¾	48⅝	48⅜
8	South Ry 6½s 56	79¼	79½	79⅝
14	South Ry gen 4s 56	75½	75⅛	75⅛
1	South Ry gen 5s 56	58½	58½	58½
7	S W Bell Tel 3½s 64	111⅛	111⅛	111½
3	Stand Oil N J 3s 61	105⅞	105½	105½
13	Stand Oil N J 3¾s 53	105½	105⅜	105½
1	Sudebaker cv 6s 45	108	108	108
3	Swift & Co 2¾s 50	104¼	104¼	104⅞
12	Tex Corp 3½s '51	107¼	107⅛	107¼
18	Tex Corp 3s '59	105½	105⅜	105½
7	Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	108¼	108¼	108¼
4	Tex & Pac 5s '77B	69¼	69¼	69¼
3	Tex & Pac 5s '79C	69	69	69
1	Tex & Pac 5s '80D	69½	69½	69½
2	Third Ave 5s '37	100½	100½	100½
6	Third Ave aj 5s '60	20⅜	20½	20⅝
9	Third Ave 4s '60	59	59	59
2	Tol & Oh Cen 3¼s '60	86	86	86
1	T St L&W 4s '50	66	66	66
1	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114⅜	114¼	114¼
1	Un Pac 3½s '71	97¼	96¾	97¼
1	Un Pac 4s '67	97½	97⅛	97⅛
53	Unit Drug 5s '53	84¾	84	84½
20	US Steel 3¼s '48	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	Un Stockyds 4¼s '51	92½	92½	92½
1	Utah L&Tr 5s'44	101¼	101¼	101¼
7	Utah P&L 5s '44	101¼	101¼	101¼
4	Util P&L 5½s '47 st	106¼	106¼	106¼
4	Util P&L 5s '59	91	91	91
16	Util P&L 5s '59st	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Virginia Ry 3½s '66	108	108	108
20	Wabash rfg 5½s '75	8	7½	7½
33	Wabash 1st 5s '39	43¼	43	43
4	Wabash 5s '76 B	7½	7½	7½
9	Walworth 4s '55	66	66	66
51	Warner Bros 6s '48	89½	89½	89½
1	West Pen P 5s '63E	117½	117½	117½
1	West Pen P 3½s '66	111¾	111¼	111¾
3	Westch It 3½s '67	108¾	108⅝	108¾
19	Westn Md 4s '52	84	83½	83½
1	WNY&Pa gen 4s '43	108½	108½	108½
3	Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	17¼	17¼	17¼
3	Western Un 5s 51	69½	69¾	69⅝
4	Western Un 5s 60	67¾	67¾	67¼
10	Wheel Stl 4½s 66A	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
37	Wis Cen 4s 49	21½	21	21½
15	Gis Cen 4s 49 ct	20⅜	20½	20⅜
5	Wis Cen 4s 8&D 38	8¼	8¼	8¼
2	Wise El Pow 3¼s 68	108½	108½	108½
5	Wis Pub Svc 4s 61	109¾	109½	109½

Foreign Bonds

1	Agr M Kk 6s 46	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
11	Argentine 4s 72 Ap	86	85⅞	86
21	Argentine 4s 72 Feb	86⅛	85¾	86⅛
22	Argentine 4½s 48	96¼	96⅛	96¼
6	Australia 5s 55	80½	80	80½
5	Australia 4½s 56	74	74	74
1	Belgium 7s 55	107½	107½	107½
4	Belgium 6½s 49	101½	101¼	101¼
6	Belgium 6s 55	100	99½	99½
10	Brazil 8s 41	22	22	22
20	Brazil 6½s 26-57	16¾	16¾	16¾
5	Brazil 6½s 27-57	16¾	16¾	16¾
3	Brisbane 6s 58	81	80½	80½
30	Buens A 4½s 77	61	61	61
1	Buen A 4¾s 75	65	65	65
5	Canada 6s '52	102¾	102¾	102¾
3	Canada 4s '60	96¼	96¼	96¼
10	Canada 2½s'45	93¾	93½	93½
1	Canada 2¼s '44	94½	94½	94½
5	Chile 6s '60	15	15	16
7	Chile 5s '67 Jan asd	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
5	Chile 6s '67 Feb asd	13¼	13¼	13¼
1	Chile 6s '67 Sept asd.	13¼	13¼	13¼
2	Colomb 6s '61 Jan	33	33	33
5	Colomb 6s '61 Oct	33¾	33¾	33¾
1	Copenhag 5s '52	44½	44½	44½
1	Cordoba City7s'57st	68½	68½	68½
2

143 Names Are Proposed For N. Y. Hall of Fame

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 21—A complete list of 143 notable Americans nominated for the Hall of Fame of New York University was placed before the University Senate today. The Senate will, after deletions from the list, pass it on to the 112 members of the College of Electors, each of whom will select 18 names before Oct. 1. Any nominee receiving approval of three-fifths of the College will then be announced as elected to the Hall of Fame, and their busts will be sculptured and placed in the colonnade of New York University, on University Heights, the Bronx, to join those of other illustrious men and women.

Among the nominations which went to the New York University Senate today are Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science; Samuel Adams, Revolutionary leader; Wendell Phillips, orator and reformer; Presidents Chester A. Arthur, William McKinley, and Benjamin Harrison; Haym Salomon, financier of the American Revolution; John Pierpont Morgan, the financier; Charles Sumner, abolitionist; and Tammany, Indian chief whose name was taken by the Democratic political machine of Manhattan.

Open Until October

Of these names, 79 were announced by Harold O. Voormis, Secretary of the University, today, 44 were announced in February and 20 were automatically carried over from the 1935 election.

The Senate of New York University, composed of representatives of its 13 colleges, will have until October to make its final choice.

More nominations have been sent in this year than at any time since the quinquennial elections to the Hall of Fame, whose colonnade today holds the busts of seven women and 65 men. The Hall of Fame was established in 1900.

Following is the complete list of nominations this year:

Previously Announced

Samuel Adams (1711-1803), Revolutionary patriot, organizer of the Sons of Liberty.
Bishop Francis Asbury (1745-1816), First Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be consecrated in America.
Stephen Fuller Austin (1793-1836), founder of the first American settlement in Texas.
Commodore John Barry (1745-1803), U. S. naval officer, captured the English tender Edward, the first British ship to be taken by a commissioned American ship in battle (April 17, 1776).
Mrs. Ehelna Petrovna Blavatsky (1831-1891), leader in the founding of the Theosophist movement.
John C. Calhoun (1782-1850), statesman, vice-president.
Thomas McIntyre Cooley (1824-1898), Jurist, author of "treaties on the constitutional limitations which rest upon the legislative power of the states of the American union."
John Philo Cowing (1807-1879), inventor of the chemical fire engine and pumps.
Emily Dickinson (1830-1886), poet.
Dorothea Lynde Dix (1802-1887), pioneer in the reform of prisons, almshouses and insane asylums.
Frederick Douglass (1817-1895), slave-born orator and abolitionist.
Mary Baker Eddy (1821-1910), Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.
Robert Feeks (1683-1773), first ordained minister of the Baptist Church in New York State.
Robert Feke (1705-1750), portrait painter.
John Fitch (1743-1798), pioneer in steam navigation.
Charles Goodyear (1800-1860), inventor of the process of vulcanizing rubber.
Nathanael Greene (1742-1786), revolutionary general.
Townsend Harris (1804-1878), merchant and politician who helped found the College of the City of New York and obtained the first commercial treaty with Japan.
Benjamin Harrison (1833-1901), twenty-third President of the United States.
William Henry Harrison (1773-1841), ninth President of the United States.
Samuel Houston (1793-1863), frontier hero, soldier and Texas statesman.
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe (1819-1910), writer, social reformer and author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."
Robert Green Ingersoll (1833-1899), orator and lawyer, known as the "great agnostic."
William James (1842-1910), philosopher.
John Jay (1745-1829), statesman, diplomat and first Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.
Andrew Johnson (1808-1875), seventeenth President of the United States.
Rafael Joseffy (1853-1915), pianist, teacher and musicologist.
Emma Lazarus (1849-1887), poet and essayist.
Ezra L'Hommedieu (1734-1811), statesman and educator.
Pere Jacques Marquette (1637-1675), missionary and explorer.
William Edgar Marshall (1837-1906), painter and engraver.
Lucretia Mott (1793-1880), reformer and abolitionist.
Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1903), landscape architect and park designer.
Thomas Paine (1737-1809), revolutionary leader and writer.
William Sidney Porter (O. Henry), 1867-1910), short story writer.
Henry Richardson (1838-1886), architect.
Philip Henry Sheridan (1831-1888), Union general in the Civil War.
Baron Frederick William von Steuben (1730-1794), Inspector General of the Revolutionary Army.
Sylvanus Thayer (1785-1872), soldier, educator, called the "Father of West Point."
Theodore Thomas (1835-1905), violinist and conductor.
Joseph Ward (1838-1889), missionary.
Booker T. Washington (1858-1915), Negro educator.
George Westinghouse (1846-1914), manufacturer and inventor of the air brake.
Alexander Wilson (1766-1813), poet and ornithologist.

Announced Today

Chester A. Arthur (1830-1886), twenty-first President of the United States.
Thomas Ball (1819-1911), sculptor, perhaps best known for his Emancipation group in Washington.
Clara Barton (1830-1912), organizer of the American Red Cross.
Alfred Ely Beach (1826-1896), inventor of a typewriter.
Dr. William Beaumont (1785-1853), physician, who first observed the process of digestion.
James G. Blaine (1830-1893), statesman, candidate for President.
George Frederick Bristow (1825-1898), violinist, composer, and organist.
Charles Bulfinch (1763-1844), pioneer American architect.
William Austin Burt (1792-1858), an inventor of the typewriter.
Cecilius Calvert, 2d Lord Baltimore (1605-1675), proprietor of the colony of Maryland.
Charles Carroll (1737-1832), signer of the Declaration of Independence.
Christopher ("Kit") Carson (1809-1868), frontiersman.
John Clarke (1609-1676), founder of Rhode Island.
DeWitt Clinton (1769-1828), stateman and political leader.
George Fisk Comfort (1833-1910), a founder of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Enoch Crosby (1750-1835), American spy of the Revolution.
Gen. George Armstrong Custer (1839-1876), United States Army officer.
Grace H. Dodge (1856-1914), a founder of Teachers College, Columbia University; organizer of the Travelers Aid Society.
Palmer Dyer (1798-1844), Episcopal clergyman.
John Fiske (1842-1901), philosopher and historian.
Philip Freneau (1752-1832), poet of the American Revolution.
Stephen Girard (1750-1831), philanthropist, founder of Girard College.
Henry Woodfin Grady (1850-1889), editor of The Atlanta Constitution.
Frederick Dent Grant (1850-1912), United States Army officer.
Jesse Root Grant, father of Ulysses Simpson Grant.
Nellie Grant (1853-1908), daughter of Ulysses Simpson Grant.
Horace Greeley (1811-1872), editor and founder of The New York Tribune.
John Hanson (1715-1783), sometimes called the "First President of the United States."
William Torrey Harris (1835-1909), educator, former United States Commissioner of Education.
Francis Bret Harte (1839-1902), author and poet.
John Hay (1838-1905), author and statesman.
Johns Hopkins (1795-1873), founder of Johns Hopkins University.
Elbert Hubbard (1856-1915), author, founder of the Roycrofters.
Joseph Jefferson (1829-1905), actor.
Elisha Kent Kane (1820-1857), Arctic explorer.
Francis Scott Key (1779-1843), author of "The Star-Spangled Banner."
Dr. Jesse W. Lazear (1866-1900), hero of the fight against yellow fever.
Richard Henry Lee (1732-1794), Revolutionary patriot and statesman.
Meriwether Lewis (1774-1809), leader of the Lewis and Clark Exposition.
Dr. Ephraim McDowell (1771-1830), surgeon and father of ovariotomy.
The Rev. Michael J. McGivney (1852-1890), founder and organizer of the Knights of Columbus.
William McKinley (1843-1901), twenty-fifth President of the United States.
Dr. Silas Weir Mitchell (1829-1914), pioneer in the application of psychology to medicine.
John Pierpont Morgan (1837-1913), financier.
Gouverneur Morris (1752-1816), statesman and Minister to France.
John Muir (1838-1914), naturalist, explorer and author.
Carrie Nation (1846-1911), temperance agitator.
James Edward Oglethorpe (1696-1785), founder of the colony of Georgia.
John Boyle O'Reilly (1844-1890), poet and journalist.
Wendell Phillips (1811-1884), orator and reformer.
Charles Pinckney (1758-1824), statesman, United States Senator and Governor of South Carolina.
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney (1746-1825), statesman and diplomat.
Thomas C. Platt (1833-1910, United States Senator.
William Hickling Prescott (1796-1859), historian.
James Pringle (1789-1847), Marine artist.
Joseph Pulitzer (1847-1911), journalist, publisher, philanthropist.
Howard Pyle (1853-1911), painter, illustrator and author.
Betsy Ross (1752-1836), flag maker.
Haym Salomon (1740-1785), financier of the American Revolution.
Winfield Scott Schley (1839-1911), naval officer of the Spanish American War.
Carl Schurz (1829-1906), statesman and political leader.
The Rev. Junipero Serra (1713-1784), founder of the California missions.
Elizabeth Ann Seton (Mother Seton), (1774-1821), founder of the Sisters of Charity in America.
Edwin Austin Sheldon (1823-1897), founder of the Oswego System of Education.
Roger Sherman (1721-1793), signer of the Declaration of Independence.
Christopher Latham Sholes (1819-1890), an inventor of the typewriter.
Charles Sprague Smith (1853-1910), founder of the Peoples Institute and the Cooper Union Forum.
Joseph Smith (1805-1844), founder of the Mormon Church.
Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1902), leader of the woman's suffrage movement.
Charles Sumner (1811-1874), statesman and abolitionist.
William Graham Sumner (1840-1910) sociologist and economist.
Tammany (1735-1790), Indian chief said to have welcomed William Penn.
Roger Brooke Taney (1777-1864), Chief Justice of the United States.
Moses Coit Tyler (1835-1900), literary historian.
John Quincy Adams Ward (1830-1910), dean of American sculptors.
Lewis Edson Waterman (1837-1901), inventor of the fountain pen.
Gen. Anthony Wayne (1745-1796), soldier in the Revolution.
Horace Wells (1815-1848), first used laughing gas as an anesthetic in dentistry.
John Woolman (1720-1772), Quaker missionary.

Brought Over From 1935

Following are the 20 nominees brought over from 1935:

Walter Reed (1851-1902), surgeon.
Henry George (1839-1897), founder of the Single Tax Movement.
Susan B. Anthony (1820-1906), anti-slavery leader, organizer of the Women's Temperance Society and leader in the Woman Suffrage Movement.
Willard Gibbs (1839-1903), mathematical physicist.
Sidney Lanier (1842-1881), Southern poet and musician.
Cyrus H. McCormick (1809-1884), inventor of the reaper.
Henry Davis Thoreau (1817-1862), naturalist and author.
George Rogers Clark (1752-1818), Revolutionary hero and conqueror of the old Northwest.
Charles S. McKim (1847-1909), architect, head of the firm of McKim, Mead and White.
John Singleton Copley (1737-1815), portrait and historical painter.
Henry Barnard (1811-1900), educator.
Joel Chandler Harris (1848-1908), author of Uncle Remus stories.
Oliver Hazard Perry (1785-1819), naval hero of the battle of Lake Erie.
Edward A. MacDowell (1861-1908), composer.
Louisa May Alcott (1832-1888), author of "Little Women" and "Little Men."
Noah Webster (1758-1843), lexicographer.
Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson (1824-1863), Confederate General.
Stephen C. Foster (1826-1864), song writer.
Cyrus W. Field (1819-1892), promoter of the first Atlantic cable.
Herman Melville (1819-1891), novelist, author of "Moby Dick."

Propaganda Barrage Hits Argentina Via Radio, Newspapers, and Pictures

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—After six months of war in Europe, Argentina is subjected daily to increasingly heavy barrages of belligerent propaganda.

Britain's heavy artillery is the British official wireless, a daily news summary from London written with a strong Allied tinge in both English and Spanish and delivered without charge to Argentine newspaper editors morning, noon, and night.

Germany depends for the same purpose—publication of favorable reports—on a daily news service prepared by the German Embassy from information sent from Berlin by radio and cable.

Both sides deliver their reports to local radio stations in an effort to reach listeners whose receivers fail to pick up the frequent German, British, French and Italian programs "beamed" to South America.

Pamphlets in Spanish containing quotations from important official publications are another factor in the propaganda battles.

Displays of photographs showing the naval strength of the British Empire or Germany's huge air force frequently are seen in windows of British or German business houses.

German propagandists have gone a step further by using motion pictures to show the might of Germany under Adolf Hitler.

Each week special exhibitions are held in Buenos Aires Theaters. Admission is by invitation, invitations usually going to members of the German community and to Argentines interested in the German cause.

Despite the shower of words and pictures, the effect of the propaganda remains to be seen.

Kansas G. O. P. Delegates

DODGE CITY, Kan., March 21 (AP)—Richard Robbins, Belvidere, and State Senator Walter F. Jones, Hutchinson, March 19 were elected delegates to the Republican national convention from the seventh district.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

HOUSES FOR SALE

CAPE COD—7 rooms, grand view, near ocean, harbor, coves; sacrifice for ⅔ cost—$9,800; everything best quality. HOPKINS, 543 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE

HOTEL, beautifully located, completely furnished; garage; 20 acres land in Twilight Park, Haines Falls, Catskill Mountains; elev. 2300 ft.; marvelous view. Box N-24, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

"COTTO" DESIGNED SPORTSWEAR—featuring "Wamsutta Fabrics in Fashion," now sold direct through exhibits; sales and district manager openings, part and full time; experience not necessary, but social contacts essential; generous overwriting. DicKinS, Inc., Fall River, Mass.

SAVINGS

4% INSURED INVESTMENTS

Accounts insured up to $5000 for each account. Current dividend rate 4% per annum. Write: L. W. Fuller, Treasurer, for Information and Statement.

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION of ORLANDO

38 E. Pine St., Orlando, Florida

Local Classified

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS

55-59 LOCUST AVENUE

5 minutes' walk to station; a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious; rentals moderate. Representative on premises.

ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

BLIND BROOK LODGE
66 Milton Road, Rye, N. Y.
A Distinguished Residence Affording
The Finest in Gracious Living
3-4 ROOMS $60
Wood-burning fireplaces, tennis courts, paddle tennis, playground, tenants' gardens; restaurant, garage, guest rooms, elevators.
RYE 1683.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 214 Columbia Heights—4-room, also 2-room suites; harbor view; free maid service. Tel. MAIN 5-0226.

N. Y. C., 110th St., near Riverside Drive and subway—Sublet large 2-room apartment; elevator; $65.00. Phone MR. WILLIAMS, Lackawanna 4-5600.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized, remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th), N. Y. C. TR. 7-8195.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HAPPY HOURS—Vails Gate, New York. Season begins June 30th till August 31st. Spacious Playgrounds; all sports. Also place for two high school boys and girls to earn part tuition. Information, JANE BLAKE, 144 East 26th Street, New York. Telephone CAledonia 5-4466.

CONFECTIONERY

MARTHA FULTON CANDY STUDIO, 251 Fulton (opp. Franklin Shops), Hempstead, N. Y.—Luncheon, soda, home-made candy, Easter gifts.

DANCING

The Ainsworth Studio
Ballroom Dancing
Carnegie Hall, N. Y. Cl. 6-2353

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions, prompt delivery. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 42-01 218th Street, Bayside, L. I., N. Y. Bayside 9-6519.

FURNITURE

A LOVELY solid mahogany dining room set; also mahogany bedroom set; very reasonable. Call Centre Newton 5434 (Mass.) evenings.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HAIRDRESSING

AL. YOUR HAIRDRESSER
Creators of individual Hair Styles
186 Fulton Ave., Hempstead, N. Y. Tel. 1633

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER, mature woman, wanted for gentleman's home in Needham. Box B-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Young girl companion, Manhattan resident only, part time; references. Write Box M-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 No. 5th Street, New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

WANTAGH, L. I., N. Y., Blair Lodge—Quiet rooms for rest and study; loving attention if required; porches and spacious grounds. MRS. JANET CUBY, Box 43, Tel. Wan. 1578.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwin, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

PIANO TUNING

OWEN SPENCER
Piano Tuner and Rebuilder
Tel. Wads. 3-1064 N. Y. C.

Every Purchase Counts

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

Maple Sap Runs Sweeter This Year

SOMERSET, Pa., March 21 (AP)—The maple sap is running sweeter this year in the county whence comes a sizeable part of the Nation's hot-cake dressing—but spring's late arrival may cut the yield.

The flow began this week, three weeks later than usual, but grove owners reported today that the first sap tested 7 per cent in sugar content compared to a normal of 5 for the district.

Cool nights, followed by warm days, since the first of the week, farmers said, have produced an ideal situation for a big flow, but they predicted a shortened season because the quality of the sap will drop immediately the trees begin to bud.

Out of School

CHANUTE, Kan., (AP)—The young hitch hiker identified himself as a University of Kansas student and bragged that he had cut classes so he could add an extra day to his Easter vacation.

The motorist who picked him up and brought him here from Lawrence, the University center, merely smiled.

The young man's mouth will pop open when he gets back to Lawrence and learns who the man was—Chancellor Deane W. Malott of the University.

Local Classified (Continued)

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Est. 1874
L. CURTH & SONS
244-250 Marion St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
GLenmore 2-2040 Insured Carriers

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1313

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Padded Vans.
34 Westland Ave., Boston. KENmore 3623.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin Street BOulevard 8-7030

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 98th Street—Clean, cozy room; close transportation; nice neighborhood, near church; elevator; reasonable. Riverside 9-9459.

N. Y. C., 314 West 100th St. (Apt. 8-FE)—Large, comfortable room, next bath; reasonable; private family. RICH, ACademy 4-0608.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—Five years with Christian Scientist; English; go anywhere. SIMMONS, 430 E. 85th St. (Apt. 5A) N. Y. C.

FLORIST and horticulturist, commercial or private; 30 years' exp., capable superintending estate. SCHWARTZ, 132 North Main Street, Port Chester, N. Y.

RELIABLE man wishes chauffeur's position; free to travel; 15 years' experience; references. KNIGHTON, 28 Carter St., Newburgh, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CONFIDENTIAL secretary, office manager, cashier or hostess, eager to serve any place in U. S. KAY EXON, 515 N. Waco, Wichita, Kan.

SOLOISTS AND ORGANISTS WANTED

AUDITIONS March 30 and 31, First Church of Christ, Scientist, New Haven, Conn. For details address P. O. Box 190, West Haven, Conn.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Do you want individual or class instruction in oral expression? Call MRS. L. M. ELLIS, WA. 3813.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER cash price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's. N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

A HIGH cash price for worn fur coats, sables, martens. I. M. Fur, 1 W. 34th (nr. 5th Ave.), N. Y. Wis 7-7969. Don't fail to get our offer.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertising, phone 4-2560 Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Choose from Bridgeport's Largest Selection of
EASTER FASHIONS
and Easter Gifts for Every Member of the Family
HOWLAND'S

A Complete Line of GROCERIES
Including Many Monitor Nationally Advertised Products
We Sell RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
BEHREN'S MARKET
192 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

MEIGS
Pre-Easter Sale for Women
Polly Preston Shoes, $3.98
Reg. $5 Downstairs

Get Ready for Easter at
READ'S
Bridgeport's Complete Dept. Store

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1475
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

The Putnam Trust Co.
of Greenwich
We Solicit Your Patronage

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

Alteration Sale
Your opportunity to buy your Easter wearing apparel for father or son, at savings of 25% to 35%
THE TOGGERY SHOP
261 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 1478-W

"WEAR-EVER" Aluminum
New Style SAUCE PANS
Introductory Price
Set of 3
1.69
1-Qt., 1½-Qt., 2-Qt.
3 Covers to Fit, 59c
Seven other special items
Greenwich Hardware Co.

the little flower shop
34 East Putnam Avenue
TEL. 1214

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Two Suiter," $10 to $50
These may be purchased in matched sets for Mr. and Mrs.
The Smart Bags for SPRING TRAVEL
J. C. HOWARD CO.
269 Trumbull Street

— Spring's Most Intriguing —
PARAMOUNT SHOES
for Women
(Nationally Advertised)
POPULAR PRICED
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
106 TRUMBULL STREET

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD (Continued)

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
INSURANCE
Representing Strong Companies
36 Pearl Street Phone 5-1171
Hartford National Bank Building

LAST CALL *this season*
HOT CROSS BUNS
Well Filled with Orange Peel, Citron, Currants
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main Street 536 Asylum Street

Knowing, Collecting, Restoring Early American Furniture
By Henry Hammond Taylor
$1.95
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

MERIDEN

CHEVROLET
Sales and Service
DROWN CHEVROLET CO.
Home of Dependable Used Cars
Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

MIDDLETOWN

Dollars Go Further When You Buy PAINTS & VARNISHES
at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

COMMUNITY STORE
We Deliver
MEATS
GROCERIES
VEGETABLES
FRUITS
Frosted foods a specialty
326 South Main Street Tel. 446

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**
303 Main Street New Britain

CAMERA SUPPLIES
1850 1940
The Harvey Lewis Co.
79 WEST MAIN STREET

Reiner, Pickhardt & Dunn
127 MAIN STREET TEL. 1409
Now is the time to be fitted with a
FOUNDATION GARMENT
for Your New EASTER OUTFIT
Expert Fitters will give you the attention you need.

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

Look your Best in your
NEW
SPRING HATS
Conservatively Priced, 1.95-2.95
RAINBOW MILLINERY
242 MAIN ST., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Nettleton
Fine Shoes for Men
HULTGREN SHOE SHOP
57 Arch Street Tel. 775

NEW HAVEN

Howards CLEANERS.
RAY HAMMOND
Haberdasher
162 Orange Street
KNOX HATS IMPORTERS

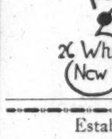
CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

COAL ★ COKE
100% Test Fuel Oils
Free Service on Heating Problems
BENEDICT & CO., Inc.
8-6131 135 Temple St.

CORONET HAT SHOP

ANN BAUER
Lovely Spring Models
$1.95
(One Price Only)
1104 Chapel Street

For Individual Attention
DRY CLEANING
Send Your Choicest Garments to
MONARCH LAUNDRY
147 DERBY AVENUE

M. MYERS & SON
FOOT DELIGHT SHOES
Hosiery—Handbags
Costume Jewelry
162 TEMPLE STREET

ANDRÉ & JOHN

Hair Stylists
Also Children's Hair Cutting and Manicuring
39 Center St., cor. Church
Second Floor Tel. 5-5159

Franklin Cafeteria
Breakfast, Luncheon
Evening Dinner
"Dine From a Dime to a Dollar"
COR. COURT AND ORANGE

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street at the Taft

Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.)

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers Silversmiths
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

The John E. Bassett & Co.
YE OLDE HARDWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing — Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 8-8107

NEW LONDON

DODGE PLYMOUTH Dealers
also
USED CARS
Many makes and models
Schaller Motors, Inc.
13-19 Washington St., New London
'Phone 5317

Choice Selection of
EASTER FLOWERS

E. JOHNSON
FLORIST
Ocean Avenue Greenhouses
369 Ocean Ave. Tel. 7665

SPICER ICE & COAL CO.
COAL and OIL
G. E. Headquarters
Delco Oil Burners
GROTON, CONN. TELEPHONE 9054
New London: 19 Bank St. Telephone 8848

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

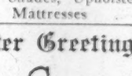
STAMFORD

FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-3188

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD (Continued)

Bible and Textbook
MARKERS
McCLELLAND'S
226 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS

DIAMOND EXPERTS
50 Atlantic St., Next door to Palace Theatre

CASHMAN LAUNDRY CORP.
The Newest Improvements in Modern Laundering
LICENSED SANITONE AND ZORIC DRY CLEANERS
900 MAIN ST. Stamford 3-1151

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

Lucius S. Beardsley
Architect
Builder
Phone 4-2850 '93 Fifth Street

Est. 1910
JULIUS KOHN
Dealer in Floor Covering
439 Atlantic St. Telephone 3-0311
Manufacturer of Awnings, Venetian Blinds, Slip Covers
Window Shades, Upholstering, Mattresses

Easter Greetings
Hans Greiner INC.
"a taste tells all"
PATISSERIE—TEA ROOM
109 Bedford Street Telephone 4-0874

Everything to Brighten Your Home for Spring!
THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St., Stamford Phone 3-3171

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5597. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
MEN'S FURNSHNGS
in standard lines
That Give the Fullest Satisfaction
Arrow Shirts—Whitney Shirts—Interwoven Hosiery—Pioneer Suspenders—Arrow Ties—Carter's Underwear
An excellent assortment always to be found in our Men's Furnishings Depts.

HOWLAND-HUGHES
Waterbury's Friendly Department Store
IT'S OUR 1890 GOLDEN JUBILEE 1940 YEAR

SAXE & FLOTO

41 West Main St., Ph. 3-1112
Beautiful Potted Plants for Easter

Take a Tip From Mr. Ham!
Try Morrell's Tendered Ham with Candied Sweet Potatoes
for Your Easter Dinner
23c a lb.
BUNKER HILL MARKET
15 Bunker Hill Ave. Dial 3-9105

For your Easter Hat
Sugenheimers
A distinctive selection
$3.98 up.
61 BANK STREET

THE MILLER & PECK CO.
Visit Our
New Dress, Corset and Millinery Department
On the Second Floor
More space for more style than ever. Conveniently located in pleasant surroundings.

ST. JOHN & SULLIVAN
70 South Main Street Phone 4-4822
We are now fully stocked with large assortments of
SPRING CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS
for the boy and the man of the family.
And prices are no higher.

Let us help you with the spring cleaning of Clothing, Rugs, Draperies, Furniture, and Blankets.
PERRYS PHONE 3-3161

Maryland

BALTIMORE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625. Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE (Continued)

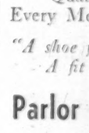
Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
127 North Charles Street Plaza 3739

New York

ALBANY

Your Easter Costume
can be perfectly ensembled. Our colors for spring are identical in all fashion departments.
WHITNEY'S
ALBANY, N. Y.

BLACKBURN, Inc.
Offers You an Assured Source of Fuel
HI-TEST ANTHRACITE
NIA. HUDSON COKE
AMBRICOAL
PHONE 4-9111

Watch your tires and batteries

Albert E. Oliver, Inc.
Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries
206 Central Ave. Tel. 5-3561

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 STATE ST.

Get Ready for Spring
BOYCE AND MILWAIN
STETSON HATS
HICKEY-FREEMAN SUITS and TOPCOATS
66 and 68 State Street

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Easter Footwear Fashions
Exclusive New Designs
Quality Makes for Every Member of the Family
"A shoe for every occasion—A fit for every foot"
Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 Court Street

A Happy Easter
to all our Good Friends and Customers
MASTER MARKETS
INC.
40 Main Street

Costume Accessories
Smart new costume jewelry, gloves, handbags, handkerchiefs brighten the Spring Scene. You'll find a great array of these brighteners in our main floor departments; see them today at
McLEAN'S
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Twentieth Anniversary Year
Coal—Fuel Oil
Building Supplies
Douglas Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
PHONE 7-2349

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1003
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3331 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tel. 1246—1247 Free Delivery Prompt Service
Mac's Grocery
FANCY GROCERIES
FRUITS and VEGETABLES
112 KRAFT AVENUE

FTD FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
472-1478 TUCKAHOE

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3283

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 0360—3622

Complete Stock of Classical and Swing Records
Radio Sales and Service
91 PONDFIELD ROAD

BRONXVILLE'S FINE STATIONERS
Novelty Party Favors
Beautiful Selection of Gifts
Crane's Stationery—Leather Goods
The Quill Pen
110 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 8678

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431 10 a. m.-2 p m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HENS & KELLY CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Fashions
and
Home Furnishings
Your Charge Account Invited

Phone GArfield 0078
BUFFALO'S! LARGEST! QUALITY!
DRY CLEANERS
At Popular Prices!
BRACE-McGUIRE CLEANERS
40 High Street 152 Elmwood Avenue

AAA COAL & COKE CO.
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
Reading Laundered
COAL
Every Ton Guaranteed
Fireplace and Furnace
WOOD
Phone HU. 1580

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

Let Us Coal Your Bin
WM. H. WEIDT
D&H Lackawanna — Donner-Hanna
COAL — COKE
And let us do your Moving
292 WOHLERS AVENUE GA. 6193

MERRILL CONST. CO.
Specialists in Filling Your Building Needs
NEW HOMES—REMODELING
ROOFING—PAINTING—MASONRY
Financed by F. H. A. or Easy Payment Plan
For Estimates and Plans LI. 6700
MAIN STREET AT UTICA

PERMANENT WAVES
Machine and Machineless from $3.50 to $10
The Dawn BEAUTY SHOPPE
Mabel Rath Wedekinds
1165 Delaware Avenue LINcoln 5710

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
A. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

MEN'S SUITS
Custom Tailored $37.50 up
Tailoring we're proud of
and you will be proud to wear
SAMUEL BLOOM, Inc.
Opposite Hotel Statler
120 Delaware Avenue

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY
MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2510 for Service

CORTLAND

U. P. AXTELL
Automobile and Other Kinds of
INSURANCE
Efficient, Prompt and Willing Service Emphasized
28 JAMES STREET Phone 1049-M

GLOVERSVILLE

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating
Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

GLOVERSVILLE
(Continued)

EASTER magic made
Economical with
Modern, Quality
DRY CLEANING
ROBISON & SMITH, Inc.
Launderers and Cleaners

BARNEY GALINSKY & SONS
Clothiers
Gloversville, New York

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

Home Made
Easter Chocolate
Novelties
Home Made Assortment
2 pounds $1.00
BOSTON CANDY STORE

Headquarters for the Easter Feast
Hams—whole, half or sliced
Fancy Poultry of all kinds
SOUTH MAIN ST. CASH MARKET
PHONE 2591 21 SO. MAIN STREET

ITHACA

Springtime Jewelry
Gold and Silver Combined in Necklaces, Rings, Bracelets and Brooches, $3 to $12
Colorful Pieces in Costume Jewelry, $1 up
R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO.
JEWELERS

Easter Flowers
CORSAGES AND PLANTS
BOOL'S FLOWERDALE
Phone 2758 215 E. State St.

LOUNSBERY'S
Flowers
409 College Ave. Phone 3327

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
ATWATERS, Grocers
111 E. State St. Phone 2761

M. G. SCHELTZ
Merchant Tailor
for Men and Women
302 East State Street
Over Lehigh Valley Ticket Office

Pastels in all the
New Spring Fashions—
Lovely for Easter!
ROTHSCHILD'S

JAMESTOWN

EASTER FLOWERS
Best Assortment in Easter Plants, cut flowers and corsages. Visit our store Easter week. *You are welcome*
HEELAS FLOWER SHOP
214 Cherry St. Phone 6924

YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME
to see the fine displays of Jamestown Made Furniture in Southwestern New York's largest home furnishing store.
FIELD & WRIGHT CO.
Jamestown, N. Y.

BIGELOW'S
Presents
Their Easter Parade of Fashions
Favorites in
Modish Coats, Suits and Dresses
Abrahamson Bigelow Co.
JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

NOW
Phoenix Vita-Bloom Hose
With garter security zone
For longer wear and less runs
LOCKWOOD'S
Jamestown, New York

Easter Flowers
NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
17 N. Main St. Phone 6888

Easter Parade to Nelson's
Outstanding fashions and values for the family!
NELSON'S of JAMESTOWN
"Jamestown's Own Dept. Store"

KENMORE

Join the Easter Parade
with a corsage designed by Mildred
Also Large Variety of Plants, Cut Flowers
DEL MOR FLOWER SHOP
3139 Delaware Ave. DE. 3123

KENMORE
(Continued)

Moeloth & Hafert *Jewelers*
DIAMONDS—SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. De. 5694

VASSAR BEAUTY SHOP
Experts in
All Branches of
BEAUTY CULTURE
DE 1033
1362 Kenmore Avenue
Next to
Kenmore Floral Co.

MODERN MEAT MARKET
Choice Meats
Butter—Eggs—Poultry
DE 3360 3104 DELAWARE AVE.

GEORGE M. SHERRIE
199 Delaware Rd. Re. 7126
House Painting
Paper Hanging
Paper Furnished

LARCHMONT

1935 PALMER AVENUE
B. GLASSMAN
Jeweler
Hamilton - Longines - Gruen and popular priced Swiss watches
GORHAM SILVERWARE
Jewelry Remodeled

RUGS—Oriental and Domestic
Washed—Cleaned—Repaired
BROADLOOM CARPETS
V. H. KOROGLIAN
Since 1930
138 Post Road Tel. Larch. 429

Easter Blossoms
Flowering Plants — Cut Flowers
Grant's Greenhouses
96 Weaver St., Larchmont

DE SOTO — PLYMOUTH SERVICE
Henry Mallette
Repairs on All Cars
Vine Street at the Station
TEL. LARCHMONT 2003

Long Island

BALDWIN

TWINZY TOY
Perfect for Play. Fast, harmless colors. Washable and safe. 59c, 69c, $1.00.
Jessalyn Yarn Shop
Louise Meyer, Prop.
94 South Grand Ave. Baldwin

All Baking Done on Premises
EASTER SPECIALS
North Baldwin Bakery
Wm. Reder, Prop.
202 N. Grand Ave., Baldwin, L. I.
TEL. BALDWIN 3686
Pies—Coffee Cakes—Prompt Attention

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

J. Schiffmacher
SMITH ST. SERVICE STATION
TYDOL
Smith St. and Grand Ave., Tel. 6473
Just North of R. R. at the Right
Complete Repair Service

ELMHURST

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE, RUGS, CARPETING,
Conveniently and Safely Cleaned and Shampooed in Your Home
MAGIC HOME SERVICE
62-61 60th Road, Maspeth, L. I.
He-geman 3-1143

FAR ROCKAWAY

Far Rockaway 7-2400
SMITH BROS.
PLUMBING CO.
Heating—Metal Work
Oil Burners—Gas Ranges
701 Central Avenue

Fashions that Will Lead the Easter Parade
HOSIERY—BAGS—GLOVES
SPORTSWEAR
YOUNG'S
1062 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

KIDDIE TOWNE
INFANTS' and KIDDIES' WEAR
Sizes up to 14 years
Juvenile Furniture
COMPLETE LAYETTES
501a Central Ave. Cedar. 3549

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

Easter Greetings
Dalsimer—Florist
Beautiful Assortment of Easter Flowers—Plants and Corsages
Far Rockaway Cedarhurst
Rockaway Park

NEW YORK
Long Island

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TWEEDS
Haberdashers
Hatters
MANHATTAN SHIRTS KNOX HATS
37-05 Main Street Ind. 3-2130

Headquarters for
BOYS' — GIRLS'
EASTER FASHIONS
STERN'S 36-53 Main Street
Exclusive Children's Outfitters

We are Agents for all
EDISON BARGAIN CAMPAIGNS
MARCH—APRIL—MAY

G. E. Vacuum Cleaner	$62.50	Sp.	$36.00
Proctor Iron	13.50	Sp.	1.95
Artistic Lamp	21.75	Sp.	2.95
	$96.75		$40.90

at $2.45 per month
CROKER-EVANS
41-27 Main Street Fl. 9-6056

CORONET TEA ROOM
Special Easter Dinner 75c
Weekly Dinners 65c
Weekly Luncheons, 40-50c
No Liquor Served
141-10a Northern Blvd. Fl. 9-9404

Men's and Boys'
EASTER APPAREL
MILLER & MACK
36-33 Main Street · Open Evenings
FREE PARKING

LAMM-KREMER, Inc.
Complete Automotive Service on all cars
Fender and Body Work
35-21 Leavitt Street Ind. 3-5740
Rear of Flushing Savings Bank

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5355

Merle Mullen
Smart Clothes for All Occasions
139-19 Northern Blvd. Ind 3-7648

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN, FLORIST, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

SID'S
YOUR HAIRDRESSER
We specialize in permanent waves of natural loveliness
Main St. and 38th Ave. Flushing 9-1115
Free Parking

ANN PERLE
Gifts
BED SPREADS, CURTAINS
LAMPS
159-23 Northern Blvd. Ind. 3-1617
Opp. Roosevelt Theatre

FLUSHING—Bayside

RICHTER
Florist
Say it this EASTER
with FLOWERS and PLANTS
or a beautiful CORSAGE
Flowers and Plants delivered anywhere in the U. S. A., Canada and all over the world by telegraph.
197023 47th Ave.
Bayside 3000, 3001, 3002

ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Designing of Home Grounds, Expert Tree Trimming, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Bulbs, Grading, Seeding.
Entire Charge Taken
Nassau Boulevard and 232nd Street
Phone Bayside 9-6450

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl. 9-6977 Fl. 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints
Hardware
and Homefurnishings
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

BLVD. 8-1116 ESTAB. 1926
Happy Easter with Radio!
FRED'S RADIO SHOP
—Guaranteed Radio Repairs—
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
QUEENS BLVD. at CONTINENTAL AVE.

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention **The Christian Science Monitor**

NEW YORK
Long Island

FOREST HILLS
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone So. 8-7383 10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115th St. Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

SPRING TOPCOATS from $27.50

Suits, some with Two Trousers, From $35
Frank H. Dunstatter, Inc.
71-17 Austin Street, Forest Hills
116-11 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100
Jackson Heights Office
37-60 81ST STREET HAV. 9-5000

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens
Tel. Cleveland 3-4038
Open Nights Tues. and Fri., 8 P. M.
olga held
hair dresser
81-37 Lefferts Boulevard
Kew Gardens, L. I.

FREEPORT

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2820
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
★
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
42 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

AT
Van Roon's
HOSIERY · CORSETS · LINGERIE · GLOVES
25 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook
90 So. Main St., Freeport
Your Easter Accessories
Camisole Slips—Gloves—Bags—
Hosiery—Foundations Fitted

THE IRVING SHOP
INCORPORATED
Is Now Showing
New Spring Styles for Men
● ARROW SHIRTS ●
STETSON HATS
● INTERWOVEN HOSE ●
80 SO. MAIN ST., FREEPORT, L. I., N. Y.

ELECTRICIAN
Charles R. Mole
Licensed Electrical Contractor
Wiring, Fixtures, Appliances
70 Ellison Avenue, Roosevelt, N. Y.
TEL. FREE. 6227

Visit NORMAN'S
Complete Assortment of
NEW SPRING STYLES
COATS—SUITS—DRESSES
ALTERATIONS FREE
83 So. Main St. Freeport

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd G. N. 3695

Rhoda Sportswear
Smart Easter Dresses and Suits
Costume Jewelry—Hosiery
44 Middle Neck Rd. G. N. 2693

WILLARD'S
GIFTS
Kitchen and Dining Room Accessories
118 Middle Neck Road, opposite Playhouse
Phone Great Neck 2704

NEW YORK
Long Island

GREAT NECK
(Continued)

MRS. SCHNAPPER'S FLOWER SHOP
Fine Flowers for Every Occasion
505 Middle Neck Rd.
Great Neck 2620

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

PHONE GREAT NECK 4515
Frames Made to Order
Great Neck Picture Framing Shop
505 Middle Neck Road
Mrs. H. Steffensen
Selected Frames in Metal, Leather, Glass.

Slip Covers Made to Order
3 Pieces—Sofa and 2 Chairs $24.95
Curtains, Draperies and Upholstering
CREATIVE DECORATORS
114 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck 755

SPENCER CORSETS
Individually Designed by a Competent Registered Corsetiere
MRS. LOIS CHARLTON
106 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck 1461
Call or phone preferably evenings

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*
SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET

Easter Greetings
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
158 MAIN STREET

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7490
PAUL'S QUALITY MARKET
Fruits and Vegetables
Free Delivery 67 Main Street

SPRING FURS SCARFS and JACKETS
M. Brewer & Co., Inc.
117 Main Street

COSLOW'S YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK **2** Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE *Dealer"*
Main and Bedell Streets

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD N. Y.

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

"In Hempstead It's Rhoda for Hats"
RHODA
HAT SHOPPE
All One Price $1.00 None Higher
1 Flight Up—13 Main Street
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
PATCHOGUE FREEPORT BAY SHORE

GRANT'S LOW PRICES
Allow you to Dress up for Easter Economically. Accessories for all the family.
W. T. Grant Co. 36 Main St.

Dependable Heating Equipment
Installed by
JOHN W. LUTZ
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
101 Terrace Avenue
Phone Hemp. 1227

SWAN KIDDIE SHOP
EASTER DRESSES
Newborn to 16 Years
41A Main Street Hempstead 2410

NEW YORK
Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

Easter Parade
SUITS—SKIRTS SPORTSWEAR
Blouses
Sheer, Frilly and Tailored
Gloves—*Pastel Colors*
Bags—*Shiny Patent*
Hosiery—*Spring Shade*
Jewelry—Flowers
Carol Green's
"For the smartly dressed woman"
HEMPSTEAD - FREEPORT

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 8911 Hempstead 633
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422

NEWTOWN 9-8731—8732—8733
Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries
Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd. Jackson Heights

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction
81-01 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

FIX-UP—Use Sears Tools
PAINT-UP—Use Sears Paint
Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
8402 ROOSEVELT AVE. JACKSON HEIGHTS

Nellie Speer's Kitchen
Pies and Cakes
YOU *will love to eat*
3709-83rd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Tel. HAvemeyer 9-0150

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES $35
Day Telephone HAvemeyer 4-3700

Established 1895
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave Newtown 9-8410

THE CURIOSITY SHOP
Established 1925
Antiques—Interior Decorating—Gifts
79-19 37th Avenue Hav. 9-4776

LEUCHTEN & THONEBE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
EASTER CANDIES
and NOVELTIES
37-66 82nd St. HAV. 9-9414

George Arthur Co.
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER
CLEANERS
DYERS
TAILORS
Furs Remodeled and Stored
83-23 37TH AVE. HAV. 4-5303

JAMAICA

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
89-76 165TH STREET
REPUBLIC 9-9146 JAMAICA

BOYS
OUTFITTERS
BERKY'S
89-65 165 ST. JAMAICA

NEW YORK
Long Island

JAMAICA
(Continued)

LOUIS 165-21 HILLSIDE AVE.
Millinery of Distinction
Ready Made Hats—$1.85 and up
Hats Made to Order

LYNBROOK

Our Make of Chocolates and Old Time Candy
MUELLER'S
82 Atlantic Avenue
Phone Lynbrook 4569

Buy with Confidence
H. H. KOCH
Jeweler
373 Sunrise Highway Lynbrook, N. Y.

Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches
341 Merrick Rd.
Lynbrook 2245

Sales **RADIO** *Service*
M. W. OBERMILLER
Featuring
Philco, Emerson, Westinghouse, Detrola, Television Short Wave Reception Sets
Call Lynbrook 8999 230 Union Avenue

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
HERMANN ZINN
Orders Promptly Delivered
77 Atlantic Ave. Lyn. 2454

Lynbrook 8639
Lynbrook Florist
Large variety of Easter Plants and Cut Flowers
at Reasonable Prices
5 Corners Lynbrook, N. Y.

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal — Fuel Oil — White-Red
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

EASTER CLOTHES
in our Specialized Departments for Men, Women and Children. Juvenile Footwear.
I. Jacobson & Son
21-23 Atlantic Avenue

Handbags
Costume Jewelry
Easter Cards
WALTER S. MILLER JR.
64 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook Lyn. 837

MANHASSET

Ideal Pastry Shop
"from oven to you"
432 PLANDOME RD., Next to Theatre
Phone Manhasset 2170 Manhasset, L. I.

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 - Sales • And • Service Telephone Manhasset - 4

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

QUEENS VILLAGE

CHEVROLET
NEW CARS SUPER SERVICE
GUARANTEED O. K. USED CARS
VILLAGE CHEVROLET, Inc.
R. O. SEIBERT, Pres.
Jamaica Ave. and 222 St. Phone Ho. 5-5161

Keystona Paints
Thibaut Wallpaper
NORMAN PAINT CO.
TWO STORES
220-23 Jamaica Ave. Missouri 7-1200
213-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 3-5363

IRV and LEW
KNOX HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
217-21 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-10129

Queens Village DEPT. STORE
Easter Bonnets $1.00
Holland Window Shades put on your rollers 39c
Missouri 7-0707 Jamaica Ave. and 220 St.

Sportswear—Accessories
Fays Scientific Corseting
216-13 Jamaica Avenue

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

QUEENS VILLAGE • Floral Park

FURNITURE
Rugs — Draperies — Upholstering
Colonial Galleries
WILLIAM H. DAYTON, Pres.
127 Tulip Avenue Floral Park 4455

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

$5

Choose a Stetson
For Your Easter Hat
Dunstatter Hats $3
Frank H. Dunstatter, Inc.
116-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
71-17 Austin St., Forest Hills

If in need of an
OIL BURNER
See
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
Inc.
111-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-0200

Richmond Hill 2-0338
Phone
Bangert's
Say it with Flowers
Bonded Member F. T. D.
86-06 117th Street

Established 20 Years Richmond Hill 2-5274
TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose
—Mallory Hats—
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
106-09 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-4001

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave. near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

GASAU & KAMP, Inc.
CATERERS
Weddings Dinners BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS Receptions Banquets
113-05 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-2530

JAHN'S
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R.K.O.

PRINTING
RODGER-PALLISER PRESS, Inc.
8680 102ND STREET
Personal Stationery $1.00 up
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-3485

WONDER DAIRY
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
112-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
For Service Phone Vir. 7-6704

S. SCHWARTZ
Stationery
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Toys—Films
113-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-3097

The Razor Cut
Shaping—Styling
Expert Permanent Waving
ONA'S BEAUTY SALON
117-10 Hillside Ave., R. K. O. Bldg.
VIRGINIA 7-9767

VIRGINIA 7-9512
Prenneis Restaurant
German-American Cooking
CLUB ACCOMMODATIONS
101-18 JAMAICA AVENUE

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Hats
gay, amusing and very smart
$3.50 and up

Su Sé HAT SALON
95-23 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4762 9 a. m.-5 p. m. except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3737

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts and Interwoven Socks
Worsted-Tex Clothes
9 NO. PARK AVE.
TEL. R. V. C. 2540

EASTER NOVELTIES
ECKHOFF'S
28 North Park Avenue Tel. R. V. C. 7787

Georges's Pastry Shop
French Ice Cream
French and Danish Pastry
Easter Forms
298 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Tel. Rockville Centre 367 and 368

Margo
Hosiery
Lingerie — Gloves
Bags — Sportwear
28 NO. PARK AVE. R. V. C. 1334

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

MAMARONECK

All the Lovely
EASTER
Plants and Flowers
THOMAS SKINNER
Friendly Elms Greenhouses
WEST POST RD Tel. Mamaroneck 1698

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

CAPPUS
Pharmacy
ELIZABETH ARDEN BATH LUXURIES, EARLY AMERICAN TOILETRIES, CHANEL, LENTHERIC, MATCHABELLI
110 MAMARONECK AVENUE

MOUNT VERNON

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray Schoen & Morgan Inc
4 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

"Service that Satisfies"
CHELSEA
Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
A Complete Line of New Furniture
OAkwood 3434 27 So. 6th Ave., Mt. Vernon

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine Farms Inc.
Direct from Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

NOW YOU CAN ENJOY
All or any part of
Farm-Fresh Chicken
GREEN ACRES FARMS
47 South 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick
National Bank
and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEW ROCHELLE

BONNIE BROOK
Jane Gardner
Well Balanced Meals
Deliciously Cooked
at Reasonable Prices
59 Locust Avenue New Rochelle 9661

BUY AT THE
RUBY LANE STORES
and save money.
Quality merchandise at consistently low prices
550 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine Farms Inc.
Direct from Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 8010

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 3384-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

BRANDT'S
Contents of Homes Purchased
Antique Furniture, China, Glass, Silver, Bric-a-Brac, etc.
Call or write. All confidential.
NEW ROCHELLE 8713
470 North Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

A. STONE & SON
TAILORS—CLEANERS
FURRIERS
Expert Weaving and Darning
NEW ROCHELLE 3490
We Call and Deliver
727 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

KOMAR ELECTRIC CO.
Announces a rare opportunity to buy Consolidated Edison's Bargain Offer Combination—
- De Luxe Tank-Type Cleaner
- I. E. S. Six-Way Floor Lamp
- Automatic Iron

AT A SAVING OF MORE THAN 50% FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY
Call us for further information
NEW ROCHELLE 2799
313 North Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LENOX
D. W. Simpson
Jeweler
Jewelry
Silverware
China
Repairs a Specialty
496 Main Street
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Candy Baskets
Chocolate Bunnies
A large assortment of ice cream moulds for spring parties.
NEILSEN'S
587 NO. AVE.

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

EASTER GREETINGS

Friendly Florists, Inc.
2 West Fordham Rd.
S. W. Cor. Fordham Rd. and Jerome Ave.
Phone RAymond 9-9060
"Flowers for All Occasions"

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Shore Road 3-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday Wednesday Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VACUUM OUTLET STORES
Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave.
BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4540
5 Snyder Ave., nr. Brooklyn Edison

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
CARLINO BROS.
7512 Third Avenue Atlantic 5-0537
Fancy Fruits and Fresh Vegetables

Plants and Flowers for EASTER
ROSEDALE FLORIST
Ocean and Church Avenues

Treadeasy Shoes
by
SINGER-ADLER
Our Only Store
862 FLATBUSH AVENUE

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a. m.-5:45 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LARGE SELECTION OF CHOICE PLANTS FOR EASTER
ardsley flowers ltd.
1103 Lexington Ave. at 77th Street
Phones RHinelander 4-6487 and 6499

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
CIRCLE MARKET
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2
84A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0903-4
Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

RE. 2-5498 Est. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers.

Staten Island

HUGUENOT PARK

Premium Coal and Coke
Best Red Ash and Premium White Ash Coal and KOPPERS COKE
A. GILMOUR Huguenot Park Honeywood 6-0801

NEW DORP

KOCH HALL PAINT COMPANY
Wall Paper and Paints
16-18 New Dorp Lane
New Dorp, S. I.

WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS
MORAVIAN FLORIST
2286 Richmond Road
Phone Dongan Hills 6-2714
Fresh cut flowers—Potted plants
Floral designs for all occasions

NEW BRIGHTON

I. FELTSCHER
New Brighton Clothier
239 Jersey Street, N. B.
We also sell Men's Furnishings

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

NEW YORK

NIAGARA FALLS
(Continued)

BELLEVUE DRESS SHOPPE
1809 MAIN ST. NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.
Niagara Falls' Leading Dress Shop
TELEPHONE 1175

PELHAM

Delicious Meals Served
LUELLA J. BERESFORD
Sunday Night Suppers 50c
A catering department is also operated which features complete service for all Social Occasions.
207 WOLFS LANE PELHAM, N. Y.
TEL. PELHAM 1782

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine Farms Inc.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 9010

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
For Easter Greetings Send Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3389 211 WOLFS LANE

BURGH & McHUGH
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work — Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

PLEASANTVILLE

PHONE 1898
Pleasant Beauty Salon
Perfected Permanent Waving
No. 2 Wheeler Avenue
Pleasantville, N. Y.

PORT CHESTER

Candy Baskets
Chocolate Bunnies
A large assortment of ice cream moulds for spring parties.
NEILSEN'S
173 Westchester Ave.

POUGHKEEPSIE

Pre-Easter Sale of
COATS
$16.00
Our Reg. $19.95 and $25.00 coats—all brand new.
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.
To the Ladies!
If You Enjoy Being SMARTLY DRESSED yet inexpensively, wear this spring a COAT or DRESS from
GREENBERG'S
2 South Hamilton Street
5% Courtesy Discount to Monitor Readers

FIRE AUTOMOBILE
Rosenberg & Kahn
INSURANCE
"Service That Excels"
2 Cannon Street Phone 908
LIABILITY BURGLARY

FLEMING'S
A New Line of
SUITS, SPORT COATS and SLACKS
for Men and Young Men
Sizes 34 to 44
Corner Cannon and Liberty Sts.

CAKES
A large variety for EASTER
Bunnies, Eggs, Chix and Novelty Pastries
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 MAIN STREET

LINDLEY J. KEITH
EDWIN H. KEITH
INSURANCE
Life, Annuities, Fire, Automobile
Consult us for any insurance advice
7 New Market St. Est. 1914 Tel. 754

VAN DYK
H. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

Easter Is Early This Year, Mar. 24th

There's no need to tell you how appropriate flowers are for this great day; you'll want flowers, of course. An early order will assure you of a wide choice.
SALTFORD 18 CANNON ST. PHONE 538

The Newest Fashions in Men's Wear for Easter
SAM ISRAEL
5 MARKET STREET
Opposite the Court House

ROCHESTER

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Main 2650 12 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

Beck
CLEANERS—DYERS—FURRIERS
MONROE 8484
Insured Moth-Proof Cleaning

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Easter Candies and Novelties

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
133 Parsells Penna
We deliver Culver 451-482

CLARK SUPPLY CO.
Headquarters for
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
Smooth as Glass
Imperial Washable Wallpaper
16 N. Union St. (Just Off East Ave.)
Stone 3177
Waxes—Window Glass—Brushes—Cleaners, etc.

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER N Y

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK — CREAM
Phone—MAIN 6520

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
SEALTEST RADIO PROGRAMS
N. B. C. Red Network
5:30-5:45 P. M. (E. S. T.)
Monday Through Friday

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
COKE—OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

RYE

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

BLOSSOM KNOLL NURSERIES
CENTRAL AVENUE
SCARSDALE 2096
Fresh Cut Flowers
Flowering Plants

Charles J. Goyert & Co.
Incorporated
Service on all makes of Burners
OIL BURNER SALES, FUEL OIL
210 S. Lexington Ave. Tel. W. P. 443—3736
White Plains, N. Y. Scars. 6156
Night and Sunday Calls, W. P. 443

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, RANGES
WASHING MACHINES, PAINTS
FRIGIDAIRE REFRIGERATORS
11 SPENCER PLACE SCARS. 171

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
8 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale N. Y.
Phones Scars. 0900—W P 4888

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

PRATT & LAMBERT EXTERIOR PRIMER
Makes Finish Coats Cover Better and Last Longer
FREEMAN & SON, Inc.
18-20 Erie Blvd. and 124 Wall St.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Barneys
The ROLLATOR
A roller rolls and there's ice. The NORGE mechanism is as simple as that. It has but three moving parts . . . is almost everlasting.
Before you invest in an electric refrigerator, by all means see the new
NORGE
PHONE 4-4811

Express Your Joy to Loved Ones With Our
Easter Cards
Bibles, Prayer Books, Missals
Bob's Bookshop
135 Broadway Tel. 6-5439

BOOKS — TOYS - GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

THE IDAMAE SHOPPE
306 STATE STREET
New Skirts — New Sweaters
New Dresses
Arriving Every Day
TEL. 6-5619

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria and Bakery
118 S. Salino 457 S. Salina

PARR'S, Inc.
Distinctive Millinery
114 EAST JEFFERSON
Opp. Onondaga Hotel

Harper Method Shop
SHAMPOOING
MANICURING and HAIR STYLING
All Types of Waving
416 S. SALINA STREET

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren opp. Onondaga Hotel

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

EASTER CLOTHES
Dresses, Hats, Coats
Gifts, Novelties, Greeting Cards
FLORENCE A. EDWARDS
338 W. Kennedy Tel. 5-2755
Open Evenings by Appointment

Quinlan's
Flowers
366 South Warren Tel. 2-7139

MUNCY'S FOOD MARKET
Quality Meats, Produce Groceries
1919 South Ave. Tel. 6913

Dorothy June Beauty Shop
All Branches of Beauty Culture
945 East Genesee Tel. 4-6220

TROY

Vasa's Glove & Hosiery Shop
Established 1914
Carry a complete line of kid and fabric gloves. Kid gloves repaired and cleaned
452 Broadway, Tel. Troy 7084-

Mary A. Kelly Shop
MARTHA A. GRATTAN
Corsets, Brassieres, Lingerie and Style Garments
Weed Bldg., 407 Fulton Street
TEL. TROY 590

NEW YORK

TROY
(Continued)

MISS JANE M. BENNETT
Feyl's Hat Shop
31 FOURTH STREET
Opposite Proctor's Theatre
TROY, NEW YORK

For Men—Nunn Bush Shoes
8.50 to 10.50
For Men—Edgerton Shoes
$5 to 6.50
Treadeasy Shoes for Women
$7 to $9
SAVARD BROS.
13 THIRD STREET

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts Luggage Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

LYNN 101 STREAM "MASTER KRAFT
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
113 Elizabeth St Utica N Y Ph. 4-0320

Shop at the
Sanitary Super Market
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4 5139

Complete Car Service
Tires Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing Auto Supplies
Firestone
Genesee and South Sts
Utica

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—
Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

WATERTOWN

We loan money—
To Home Owners and those contemplating the purchase of a home.
To Individuals to meet emergencies.
To Purchasers of new automobiles
THE NORTHERN NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
A Marine Midland Bank
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Fashions You'll Want
Weather or No!
Empsall's

$1.88
None Higher
KITTY KELLY HAT SHOPS
Famous Headsizes
Wear a Kitty Kelly Hat This Easter
$3.50 Value

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N RUTLAND STREET

FOR EASTER
Say It With Flowers from
Switzer, Huntington and Hutchings
116 ARSENAL STREET Phone 4125, 3314

Serve
Smith's Home Cured Cob Smoked Hams and Bacon for Easter
SMITH'S MARKET
128 FRANKLIN STREET Phone 54
C. L. FRENCH G. W. COLE

The Waterproof Paint Co.
Truscon Paint, Varnishes and Waterproofings
Imperial Washable Wall Papers
118 FRANKLIN STREET PHONE 1426

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains 1517

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
43 Orawaupum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

J. J. FOLEY
COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

Whitney's
Selby Styl-eez Shoes
exclusive at
Whitney's for Westchester County
434 Main St. 39 Mamaroneck Ave.
New Rochelle, N. Y. White Plains, N. Y.

PARKWAY LAUNDRY
Approved Laundry
Have you tried our new Dry Cleaning Service?
Tel. White Plains 9280
Also Rye 330
or New Rochelle and Pleasantville call Enterprise 7180

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other laundry—or with any of a similar name.

DRESSES
COATS—SUITS
SWEATERS—SKIRTS
BLOUSES—LINGERIE
I. MILLER HOSIERY
La Debutante Shoppe
171 Mamaroneck Ave.

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Our PERMANENTS make "A Lovelier You"
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

W. B. SCOFIELD
Carpenter and Builder
Alterations, enclosures and screens
88 Smith Ave.—W. P. 5913-M

TEL. DRUSS-ROEMER DRUGS W. P. 260
Full line of toiletries and those many things you've grown accustomed to buying in the drug store.
MAIN, COR. MAMARONECK, AVE.

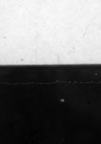
HOPE SERVICE STATION
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
26 E. POST ROAD W. P. 4967

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W P 84 Scars 2929

LARSEN'S
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3308

YONKERS

Quality Food
at Lowest Prices



Yonkers' Leading Dairy
473 SOUTH BROADWAY
Tel. Yonkers 9155

SEY-MOUR
LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOP
423 South Broadway
FOR EASTER
Handbags, Gloves, Costume Jewelry, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Corsages
"We Bring New York to You"

Caryl Beauty Salon

Individual Hair Styling and Beauty Culture
8 Caryl Ave.
Yonkers 5021

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
2574—2575—2576—2577
Specials Wednesdays and Saturdays

FLOWERS
for EVERY OCCASION
South Yonkers Floral Co.
505 SO. BROADWAY
Tel. Yon. 6635

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Salvador has honored Sir Rowland Hill and the centenary of the postage stamp with a set of three stamps. The design, common to all three stamps, shows a bust picture of Sir Rowland Hill at the left side, with a seascape to the right. At the upper right hand is the coat-of-arms of Salvador, and in the center top the inscription, "Primer Centenario de la Invencion del Sello Postal 1840-1940."

Directly imposed on the figure of Sir Rowland Hill is the inscription, "Sir Rowland Hill, Inventor del Sello Postal." The values and

Salvador's stamp honoring Sir Rowland Hill

colors of the stamps include the 8 centavos blue and black for ordinary postal use, and the 30c. light brown and black, and the 80c brown-red and black for airmail use. The stamps were printed by Wright Bank Note Company of Philadelphia, Penna.

May sixth will mark the 100th anniversary of the postage stamp, and many countries will be celebrating the event although to Great Britain goes the honor of issuing the first stamp. Sir Rowland Hill was the author of the idea for the first stamp, the one penny black, of Great Britain. Salvador is the first to honor Sir Rowland Hill during the present year.

Recent New Issues

Argentina—A 15c. stamp is to be issued in commemoration of the

Pony Express: On sale for the first time, April 3, at St. Joseph, Mo., and San Francisco. Incidentally, this stamp has been the subject of much criticism. The critics claim the saddle was not the type used during the period involved and they also point out that the reins are allowed to dangle as though the horse was eating hay.

50th anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union. The design is reported to be allegorical and the color blue.

Belgium—A special stamp bearing the portrait of the young Prince of Liege is to be sold in aid of the Queen Elizabeth Charities, and a second stamp will be used on parcels sent to mobilized soldiers. These stamps have recently been released.

United States

During latter March and the month of April several more of the Famous American series will be released, as follows:

First Day Sales

3c Purple—Charles W. Eliot. Cambridge, Mass., March 28.
5c Blue—Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill., March 28.
10c Brown—Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., April 7.

Scientists

1c Green—John James Audubon, Francisville, La., April 8.
2c Red—Dr. Crawford W. Long, Jefferson, Ga., April 8.
3c Purple—Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Calif., April 17.
5c Blue—Dr. Walter Reed, Washington, D. C., April 17.
10c Brown—Jane Addams, Chicago, Ill., April 26.

STAMPS and COINS

FAMOUS AMERICANS STAMP ALBUM FREE!

Specially prepared for the new United States Government issue of 35 stamps portraying famous Americans, with their history and achievements, and containing spaces for the stamps. We will send it FREE together with a fine selection of stamps "On Approval" to responsible persons for 5c mailing expenses. Write today Globus Stamp Co., 268 4th Ave., New York City, N. Y. Dept. 243.

FAMOUS AMERICANS
Post Card size Album for Famous American series with biographical sketch and page for each stamp.
25c coin or commemorative stamps
EDWIN S. VINCIL, 116 East Third — The Stamp Shop, Tulsa, Oklahoma

FREE! Any 10 Stamps You Select FREE!
from one of our Approval Selections. Just send Names and Addresses of 3 Active Collector Friends and Size of your Collection.
Ranger Stamp Co., Dept. M Box 2547, Dallas Tex.

COINS, MEDALS, PAPER MONEY of all times and countries; fine selections always on hand for sale. Desirable numismatic material liberally purchased.
NEW NETHERLANDS COIN CO.
95 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—150 world-wide stamps including commemoratives and old U. S. all different, in fine condition. "20." H. WALTZ, 1016 Ash Ave., Tempe, Arizona.

FINE Foreign Approvals General or by Countries. Also U. S. Commem., Light Cancellations and V. F. Centering in Singles or Blocks. Special—Farley Parks Cancelled Blocks of 4—$2.96. L. Koropp, 711 Arlington Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois.

UNITED STATES stamps on approval. 1800 different in stock, including old issues, commemoratives, airmails, revenues, etc. Write for a selection. Southern Stamp Co., Box 76-M, Miami, Fla.

A Verse for Today . . .

Ye shall have a song, as in the night when a holy solemnity is kept; and gladness of heart, as when one goeth with a pipe to come into the mountain of the Lord, to the mighty One of Israel.—Isa. 30:29

Daily Anecdote

Wireless

When Guglielmo Marconi was 14 years of age, Professor Hertz proved that a spark of electricity caused electro-magnetic waves to radiate in all directions through the ether, acting like ripples radiating from a stone when striking the water. Thanks to this knowledge, Marconi, in 1895, at the age of 21, produced a wireless transmitting apparatus, and two years later he sent a wireless message nine miles.

It was a dramatic moment when Marconi, a young man not 30 years of age, sat near a partly-opened window of a building on Signal Hill, near St. John's, Newfoundland. A wire led from the receiving set on a table and through the window to a kite 400 feet in the air. He put an ordinary telephone receiver to his ear.

There came a distinct click from the tapper striking the coherer! Marconi's face showed no trace of the thrill he must have experienced as in a few seconds came the unmistakable three dots of the Morse code that stand for the letter "S." The kite had picked up the message from Poldhu, England, after it had traveled through the air across the Atlantic.

Sayings From Shakespeare

Condemn the fault and not the actor of it.

Of all bad passions fear is most accursed.

A little fire is quickly trodden out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench.

Flattery is the bellows that blows up sin.

When the fox hath once got in his nose, he'll soon find means to make the body follow.

A friend should bear a friend's infirmities.

The ripest fruit falls first.

Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove unkind.

'Tis not enough to help the feeble up but to support him after.

If I lose my honor, I lose myself.

Kindness, nobler ever than revenge.

Love sought is good, but given unsought is better.

Vocations

Sleep Shades

A woman called at our door one day and displayed the clever and very practical "sleep shades" she had made and was offering for sale at fifty cents each. They were designed to be worn when sleeping—to keep the light out of one's eyes—and were made like a short mask, covering only the eyes. They seemed to be made of some soft silk material, nicely bound about the edges, padded over the nose with cotton, and with a narrow string elastic around the back of the head to hold the shade in place.

The idea was novel and she told us that these day-sleeping aids sold on sight!—D. M., Collingswood, N. J.

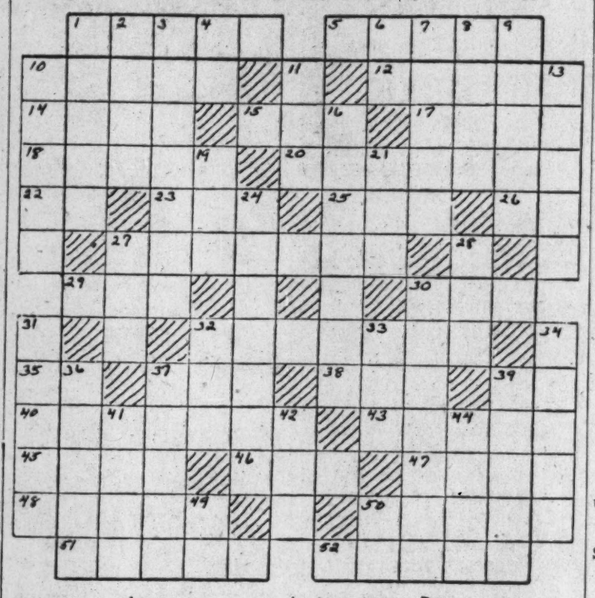
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. It was held in Chicago, in 1893.
2. The temple of Athena Pollas on the Acropolis, at Athens, Greece. It is an oblong Ionic structure with wings and porticoes now in ruins.
3. New York City.
4. Brook Farm, Roxbury, Mass.
5. A small village in the southern part of Scotland, which became a favorite place for eloping couples in the 18th century. Many of the runaway marriages were performed over the anvil of the village smithy.
6. Mississippi.
7. Northern Lake Michigan. On the island is old Fort Mackinac, strategic and powerful military outpost during the days of colonial rivalry in the Northwest Territory.
8. A mountainous wooded region in the republic of Baden and the state of Wurttemberg, Germany.
9. New York City.
10. It rises in Franklin, N. H., flows through Massachusetts, and empties [illegible] the Atlantic Ocean; length 119 miles.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What musical instrument is used for giving military signals?
5—It is said that no man is a hero to whom?
10—Who was son of Mahalaleel (I Chron. 1:2)?
12—Who is hero of a novel by Edward Noyes Westcott?
14—What is a plural of "os"
15—Who was the patriarch of Uz?
17—What measure of distance originated with the Romans?
18—What is a coast town of Italy?
20—What was stilled in one of miracles of Jesus?
22—What is 16th letter of Greek alphabet?
23—What is a town of northwestern Iraq?
25—Where is Rostov (abbr.)?
26—What is a river of Latvia?
27—Where is Oswaldtwistle?
29—What is a city of Minnesota?
30—What ancient Chinese instrument had silk strings?
32—Many of Sousa's compositions were what?
35—What is a river of Siberia?
37—The blunderbuss was what?
38—You would dow, don, or eat pilaw—which?
39—Where is Appalachia (abbr.)?
40—Where is Americus?
43—Would you get cloth, music, or fruit from a matalan?
45—Who conquered Babylon at a very remote period (sing.)?
46—What is a commune of France?
47—A tether is what?
48—What constellation is between Pisces and Taurus?
50—What are picketa?
51—What was first name of a Scottish lassie celebrated in song?
53—What town was east of Shechem (Josh. 17:7)?

Down

1—Who was ancestor to some of the Nethinim (Ezra 2:49)?
2—What mountains separate Europe from Asia?
3—Where is Oldenburg?
4—Lord (abbr.).
6—What exclamation expresses delight?
7—What were carried by the ten virgins?
8—What is a city of Pennsylvania?
9—What city of Oklahoma is an oil center?
10—Where did St. Peter have his vision of tolerance (Acts 11:5)?
11—Who was Abraham's nephew?
13—Mirrors in Bible times were made of polished what?
16—Who was eldest daughter of Herod Agrippa I?
19—What suffix denotes "belonging to"?
21—What causes the Tiber to become yellow?
24—What was ancient name of Highland region of Scotland, north of the Clyde?
27—A sprite is what?
28—Where is Antigo (abbr.)?
30—Who was Abraham's wife and mother of six of his sons?
31—What do you call that which is held as an established opinion?
32—What is an earthen or metal drinking cup?
33—Who was Noah's second son?
34—Janus had two what?
36—Who was son of Zophah, of tribe of Asher (I Chron. 7:37)?
37—What is a county of Wisconsin?
39—What common European snake attains a length of two feet?
41—Who was brother of Vili and Ve?
42—What is an animal mentioned in Bible?
44—What is any of several flatfishes?
49—What is a river of China?
50—What Bible book contains 150 chapters (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

It Has Been Said of Spring

Spring unlocks the flowers to paint the laughing soil.—Heber.

Fair-handed spring unbosoms every grace.—Thomson.

Spring hangs her infant blossoms on the trees, rocked in the cradle of the western breeze.—Cowper.

Stately spring! whose robe-folds are valleys, whose breast-bouquet is gardens, and whose blush is a vernal evening.—Richter.

Sweet spring, full of sweet days and roses, a box where sweets compacted lie.—Herbert.

You may trace spring's steps o'er the waking earth, by the winds which tell of the violet's birth.—Mrs. Hemans.

Sweet daughter of a rough and stormy sire, hoar winter's blooming child, delightful spring!—Mrs. Barbauld.

Daily Quotation

RELIGION means kindliness and the practice of virtues within us and about us.

—Professor Tweedy

In Lighter Vein

Springy Thought

A rose by any other name comes higher in the seed catalogue.

Suspense

"I'd like to propose—"
"This is so sudden!"
"— that we go to the movies—"
"Oh, I love the movies!"
"— later on in the week."

Lovelier Still

"Our aunt used to come and see us every year—it was lovely."
"Doesn't she come now?"
"No, she's living with us."—Sie und Er.

On the Fence

Small Son (to father): "You never know where you are with women, do you, dad? Mummy says I'm too big to cry and then she says I'm too small to sit up late."—Safe Driver.

Impatient

The doctor walked brightly into his waiting-room.

"Who's been waiting longest?" he asked cheerfully.

"I have," said the tailor, as he presented his bill.—Kentish Mercury.

Overlooked

Drummer: "I don't feel a bit like playing today. I ate a dozen oysters last night."

First Sax: "Weren't they fresh?"

Drummer: "I guess so."

First Sax: "Well, what did they look like when you opened them?"

Drummer: "Do you have to open them?"—Radio Pictorial.

Where Would You Find—

1. The site of the Columbian Exposition?
2. The Erectheum?
3. Herald Square?
4. The scene of an early experiment in communal living by the Transcendentalists in New England?
5. Gretna Green?
6. The Magnolia State?
7. Mackinac Island?
8. The Black Forest?
9. Pennsylvania Station?
10. The Merrimac River?

(Answers appear on this page)

Waiting Tulip Time

Monitor Camera Club from Jennie A. Russ, Chicago

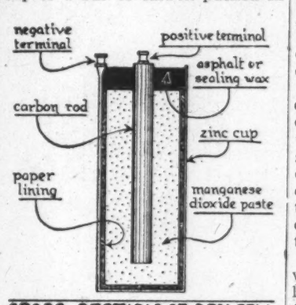
These boats, moored at Holland, Mich., serve as hotels to the many visitors that flock to Holland's colorful tulip display in May

Did You Ever Wonder

How Dry Cell Batteries Get Their Electricity?

Dry cell batteries are only dry in comparison with storage or wet cell type of batteries. As a matter of fact, if the dry cell battery actually becomes dry, it is useless.

The dry cell battery is a modified form of the Leclanché cell. This cell consists of a glass jar containing a saturated solution of sal ammoniac (a white crystalline salt) in which stands a rod of zinc and a porous cup. Inside the cup is a bar of carbon packed in



CROSS-SECTION OF DRY CELL

a mixture of manganese dioxide and granulated carbon.

Various attempts were made to make the liquid in the Leclanché cell unspillable. The first successful dry cell was made by Gassner in 1888, and the modern batteries have been developed from Gassner's cell.

Today a cup or cylinder of zinc serves as both container and anode, or electrode by which the current enters the cell. The zinc is generally lined with pulpboard or blotting paper. In the center of the cylinder is a rod of carbon, and a moist paste (including sal ammoniac as the electrolyte, finely ground carbon, manganese dioxide, etc.) is packed into the cell around the carbon rod.

The paper lining is pressed down over the top of this paste and melted asphalt or sealing wax is poured into the top of the cell, making a seal that is as nearly airtight and moisture tight as possible.

The carbon serves as the cathode, or electrode by which the current leaves the cell.

When the zinc and carbon of the dry cell are connected by a wire or other conductor, the zinc is wasted away by the chlorine in the sal ammoniac and hydrogen is liberated at the carbon electrode, causing a current to flow within the cell from the zinc through the electrolyte to the carbon and also through the circuit.

Dry cells are made in a wide variety of sizes and shapes for a large number of purposes. Their familiar uses include battery-operated radio receiving sets, flashlights, door bells, telephone service, internal combustion engine ignition, etc.—W. P. Keasbey.

Now Is the Time

"We must destroy war, or war will destroy us."—Secretary of State Hull.

Stepping Stone

"What you learn in one failure, you utilize in your next success."—Henry Ford.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Service

St. Louis, Mo.

That service is an honorable thing, to which length naturally lends distinction, was recently recognized and celebrated in an inspiring manner by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

A canvass of its membership brought forth the names of all men and women in the community who had been associated with one company for 40 or more years; and they were then invited to attend a banquet at one of the principal hotels. Nearly a thousand responded, and were becomingly entertained and lauded.

Especial interest centered upon a man whose service was outstanding, in that he had completed 67 years of continuous employment with a St. Louis furniture establishment. This far exceeded the record of any other, in recognition of which he was presented with a handsome gold watch, an added touch of fellowship coming when (as so many present could match out of an experience of their own) he had difficulty finding the notes upon which he had intended basing his response.

"Forget it, and just talk," was the unheeded plea of his fellows, as he carefully and methodically—for those were the traits the years had fostered—looked through one pocket after another. His search was finally rewarded as a broad and reassuring smile attested, and he proceeded calmly and capably to perform the duty from which no untoward circumstance could turn him!

What else, indeed, might one expect, with such a record as a background?

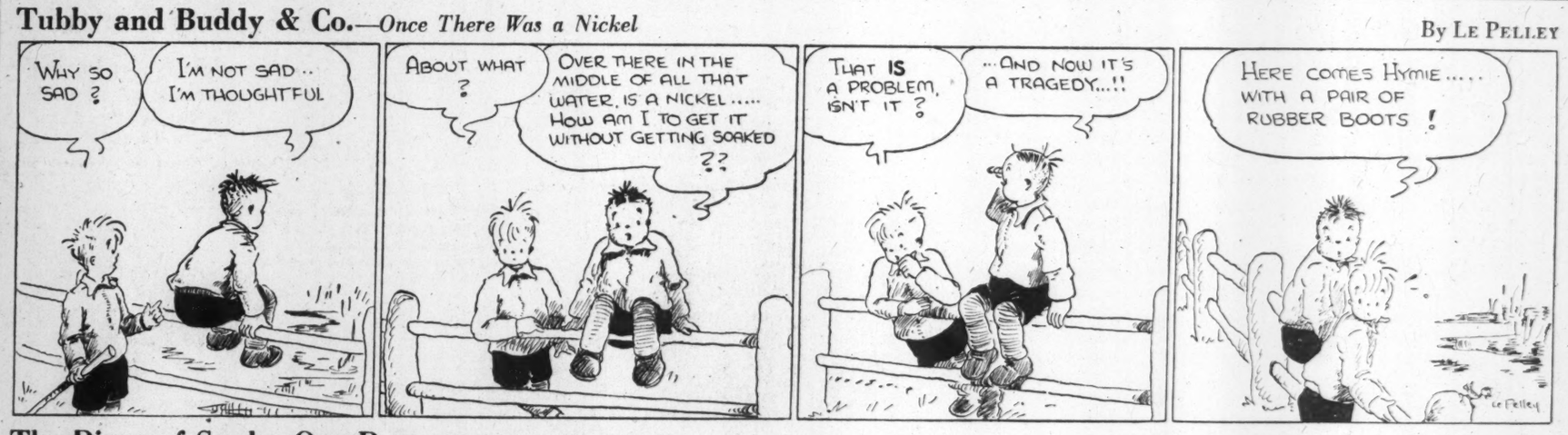
All privileged to participate in the occasion carried from it a quickened appreciation of the dignity of labor, and its beauty when the performance of the tasks one finds before him is invested with a sense of service.

Trend to Wandering

"In 1920, the average travel of a person in the United States was only about 500 miles a year. Now it is closer to 2,500."—Charles F. Kettering.

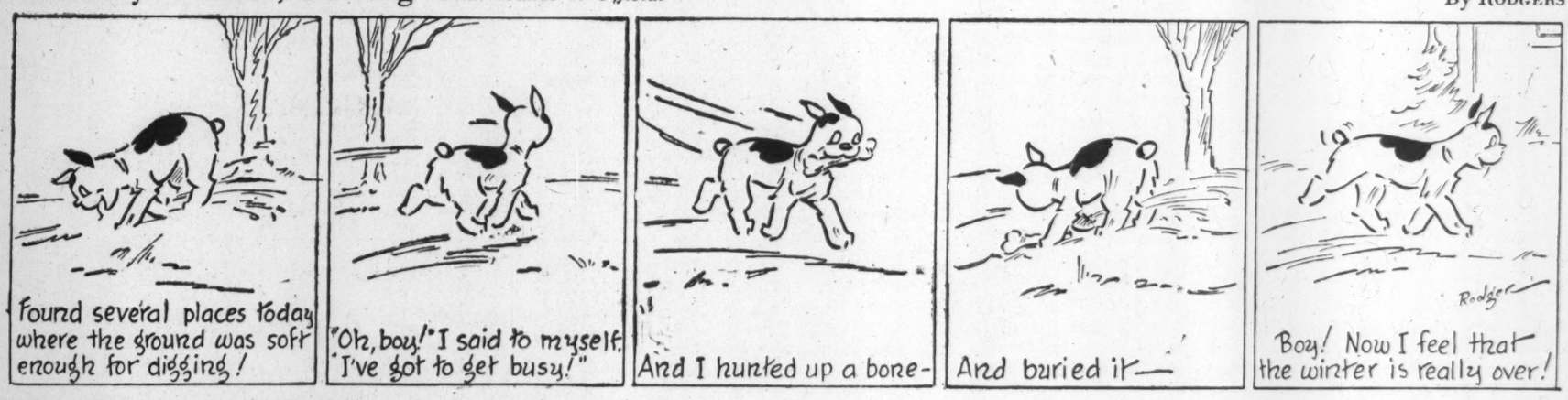
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Once There Was a Nickel*

By Le Pelley


WHY SO SAD ?
I'M NOT SAD .. I'M THOUGHTFUL
ABOUT WHAT ?
OVER THERE IN THE MIDDLE OF ALL THAT WATER, IS A NICKEL ..... HOW AM I TO GET IT WITHOUT GETTING SOAKED ??
THAT IS A PROBLEM, ISN'T IT ?
.. AND NOW IT'S A TRAGEDY...!!
HERE COMES HYMIE ..... WITH A PAIR OF RUBBER BOOTS !
Le Pelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*That Makes It Official*

By Rodgers


Found several places today where the ground was soft enough for digging!
"Oh, boy!" I said to myself, "I've got to get busy!"
And I hunted up a bone-
And buried it—
Boy! Now I feel that the winter is really over!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Use Your Wings!*

By The Hagers

I HEARD THE PILOT CRY, "LET'S GO!" AND LAGO PATO SANK BELOW.
A STEWARD THEN APPROACHED WITH HASTE, AND SNAPPED A STRAP AROUND MY WAIST.
I COULDN'T MOVE. "WHAT'S THIS?" I CRIED. "A SAFETY BELT," THE DUCK REPLIED.
BUT TOM, I THOUGHT, WAS PRETTY CUTE WHEN HE QUACKED, "WHAT! NO PARACHUTE?"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

France—Horses Midstream

When the French are at war they fight two foes: the enemy and ennui. And it is hard to say which of the two is more formidable. In this war the French Cabinet has become one of the more conspicuous casualties. As a wit put it, the French Cabinet has fallen because France doesn't like the way Britain is conducting the war.

Which is to say that the French would rather come to grips with the enemy than remain in the grip of ennui much longer. Many of the British feel the same. And there are indications that Mr. Chamberlain a day earlier in the House of Commons was facing a situation different only in degree from that which unseated Premier Daladier.

Considerations of domestic politics appear to have added a few final straws to the already heavy burden of discontent borne by the Daladier Cabinet because of the conduct of the war. Real or imagined affronts to the Socialists made it almost certain that that Party would add its great voting weight to that of other critics of the Government should that Government's prosecution of war come seriously into question.

The changing of a Government in war time always evokes grave questions among onlookers. But it is by no means an unprecedented occurrence. The Viviani Cabinet gave way to the Briand Cabinet in the midst of war in October, 1915. In Britain the Asquith Cabinet was supplanted by one under Mr. Lloyd George in 1916.

The history of what followed should not dishearten friends of the Allies. Yet they will not forget that the lessons so tragically learned on the Western Front during the World War constitute today one of the most appealing arguments for the cautious, waiting, diplomatic-economic tactics with which the Allies so far have sought to establish their superiority. Many experts have held that it was the blockade rather than the slaughter that proved decisive in 1918.

The strategy of blockade in 1940 is somewhat weakened as compared with World War years. Hungary, the Balkans and Russia were then all suffering from the effects of participation in war; today they are a productive area for potential German supplies. Though these may not equal German demands they yet may enable Germany to carry on war for a long time unless the pace of the war is accelerated and Germany is forced to use greater quantities of its reserves than it has so far.

Viewed against this background, the situation appears to many experts to call for action as the most feasible means not only of winning but of shortening the war. Thus the public demand in Britain, and at present notably in France, for more energetic prosecution of the war by the Allies has something besides emotional impulse back of it.

Please Remit . . .

The United States Senate has decided overwhelmingly to appropriate $212,000,000 for the making of farm "parity" payments and $85,000,000 or more for disposal of surplus farm commodities. It evidently hopes that this total of $297,000,000 is within a limit the House of Representatives will approve.

However that may be, the amount is outside the budget which President Roosevelt submitted, and far beyond the income of the Government, since Mr. Roosevelt contemplated that $460,000,000 of new taxes would have to be raised if Congress was to avoid lifting the $45,000,000,000 national debt limit.

Not only has Congress taken no step toward raising the $460,000,000 of new revenues, but the Senate offers no faintest indication of intending to levy specific taxes to pay the extra bill of $297,000,000 which it would incur for continuing farm subsidies.

Two courses lie open, one of which will necessarily be taken. If no special tax is levied, the appropriation will be added to the national debt in one way or another, and the largess to today's farmers will have to be paid eventually either by tomorrow's taxpayers or by the investors in a defaulted public debt. This is neither honorable nor fair.

The other course is to face the obligation and levy the taxes to meet it. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has urged a kind of processing tax called the "certificate plan." This has its objectionable features but at least it would raise the money to pay the benefits pledged. If the House is to fall in line with the Senate plan, Congress owes it to political candor as well as to good management to levy taxes sufficient to meet the bill it incurs.

No Lack of Opportunity

Mayor Tobin's declaration last night that every feasible economy in Boston's expenses has already been made would seem to imply that the Hub must continue to go along with an expensive departmental structure, an unusually large city personnel, and the highest tax rate of any large American city.

The Mayor deserves credit for his efforts to economize, but it should be remembered that many recommendations for further economy have been made in specific, realistic detail. They range from the blue-pencilling of a $2,700 budget item for an editor for the City Record, without whom that department now functions smoothly, to abolition of the Street Laying Out Department, whose diminishing work, it is held, can be otherwise handled.

With significant unanimity, the organizations interested in a lower tax rate, including the Finance Commission, agree that further economies should be made. The Mayor's own résumé of the trends causing Boston's growing fiscal problem is the best argument for drastic thoroughgoing action which would accomplish immediate reductions and lead to more complete improvements.

Any Is Too Much

Brig. Gen. Hugh S. (NRA) Johnson, who is by way of being something of an authority on codes, says the one prepared by Dr. Wesley A. Sturges for the hard liquor industry—otherwise the Distilled Spirits Institute—is a model of clarity, simplicity, and effectiveness. The trouble is, as the commentative General points out with some acidity, that the Institute, now the code has been written, will have none of it.

The two biggest distillers have decided that to recite and condemn abuses prevalent among a fringe—or more—of the industry would give the impression that these were widespread. On this basis, the General remarks, "we should repeal our penal code for fear everybody will think we are crooks," and he adds:

> There isn't an American industry that stands in need of such a policing of slick tricks in trade, monkey business with the judicial ermine, and sub rosa pressure and persuasion on legislative and executive authority—local, State, and National.

If hard liquor is the whole source of the trouble one might suppose that a State such as Oklahoma, where the alcoholic camel has but barely got his nose into the tent, would be fairly free of liquor troubles. Oklahoma is "dry" except for having legalized beer up to 3.2 per cent alcoholic content.

But an editorial in the Oklahoma City Times recites that the beer law is being attacked because of "ugly situations brought about by the sale of beer in roadside taverns," that the sheriff has asked more funds to police "night spots" outside Oklahoma City because of illegal drinking of whisky and gin around the beer-selling places, and that numerous other facts are causing many Oklahomans to conclude "that legal liquor lacks a great deal of being worth as much in exhilaration and in revenue as it would cost the state to keep it under control."

A great many individuals have decided that the way to keep from drinking too much of intoxicants is to drink none. Will States again conclude that the energy spent in policing the liquor traffic might as well be spent in suppressing it?

Youth's Day at the Wheel

This newspaper is in perfect sympathy with the aims of the nation-wide Good Drivers' League, promoted by Edsel Ford to encourage safer driving by boys of high school age. At the same time it feels that youthful drivers are being given a good deal more than their share of censure.

"A nation of boys and girls who have grown up behind steering wheels," wrote Lewis Gannett in his New York Herald Tribune book review column recently, "ought to drive more instinctively than their parents, who made the transition from buggy whips and bicycles."

National Safety Council figures show 38 to 40 per cent of reported motor accidents in a group of States involved drivers from 30 to 49 years old— the highest percentage—while only 11 per cent were attributable to drivers under 20 years old.

Deep down in his heart every man knows that his son of 18 or over is a better driver than he—but he is not expected to admit it in front of the boy's mother.

Our Readers Say—

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Education for Temperance

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

To bring about a state of temperance in this country is, in my opinion, a matter of education.

I believe that one of the first steps to be taken in an educational campaign for temperance, is a national and concentrated effort to secure national legislation to prohibit beer and liquor advertisements in all publications, local and national; to prohibit the use of the mails for direct advertising; to prohibit the use of billboards and all roadside bulletins.

We all admit and agree that advertising is a potent force. If everywhere we turn and everywhere we look—in every newspaper and magazine and on every billboard—the "facts" are dinned into us that "Blank's Scotch is good for us," and that, "Blank's Beer is a nourishing food," coupled with cleverly drawn pictures of fine looking young men and beautiful young women, each holding a glass aloft and apparently having a wonderful time, we begin to believe it and the effect is especially strong upon adolescents.

Almost every publication that comes into our homes (The Christian Science Monitor being an important exception) carries large and florid beer and whisky advertisements. We would not make an argument to our children in favor of drinking intoxicating liquor, yet we thoughtlessly permit publications to come into our homes that do so.

The constant reiteration through advertising of the so-called joys of drinking intoxicants must be stopped. It is, I am convinced, the very first step to be taken in a national temperance campaign. If all the available dry effort could be concentrated on this point alone, definite progress could be made in the field of legislation. LOUIS C. COVELL

Scarsdale, N. Y.

"By Daily Examples"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In spite of the seeming futility of America's being of any help in preparing the way for an earlier peace, the people and the Government are still actively seeking ways and means of being useful in that direction. Can there be a better way—it is possible there may be no other way—to show the world that our purpose is unselfish than by giving freely to those in Europe who are in distress, irrespective of race or creed? Thus in doing good we will increase our powers for good.

There are many people who believe they love the good but who have come to the conclusion from limited observation that honesty is not the best policy; that right is not might; that good does not overcome evil. Usually it is not their particular experience which has brought this conclusion. Rather through incidents told in conversation and through their daily reading. May the Monitor's efforts be increased to bring before the doubting world by daily examples the truth that here and now the law that good is more powerful than evil is being proved in the majority of humanity's experience.

Patchogue, N. Y. FRED KROGER

World's First Sunday School?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My attention has been called to a short article in a recent issue of the Monitor in which it was stated that the "World's First Sunday School is claimed by Halifax, Mass." This claim was said to be based on an item appearing in the report of a business meeting dated May 29, 1736.

The First Church in Roxbury has claimed to have had the first Sunday School in the world. This claim is based on the following statements written by John Eliot in the Church Book, December 6th, 1674: "This day we restored our primitive practice for the training of our youth, first our male youth (in fitting season) stay every Sab: after the evening exercize, in the Pub: meeting house, where the Elders will examine their remembrance that day, and any fit point of catechise. Secondly that our female youth should meet in one place, where the Elders may examine them of their remembrance yesterday and about catechise, or what else may be convenient."

The claim of the Roxbury Church is supported by the Encyclopedia of Sunday Schools which states that "A Sunday School was begun in Roxbury in 1674."

Roxbury, Mass. (REV.) PAYSON MILLER

An Answer

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some time ago a Monitor reader inquired if people were not too hard on Messrs. Stalin and Hitler. I have looked for an answer, but if there has been one I have missed it. Two days ago I picked a book from a friend's bookshelves, and the first words my eyes fell upon were: "Can a good action be a bad action? Does not he who spares the wolf kill the sheep?" (Victor Hugo's Romances, by Robert Louis Stevenson. Page 367.) It seemed to me an answer to the question.

Wingdale, N. Y. H. H.

Everything But a Dove

"Made in Japan"

One of the most amazing features of the war in China is the sustained and determined effort of the Chinese not to hate the Japanese.

Chinese Christians and Chinese clergy, even as Japanese "bomping" planes (as Chinese call them) were roaring overhead, have been praying and preaching: "We must not let ourselves hate the Japanese people. It is not the people who are to blame. We must not let ourselves hate them. Nothing is accomplished by hate." Government officials, too, emphasize this attitude. "We must not hate," they urge. "When this war is over we shall have to work together. And now can we work together if we hate?"

Those of us who have known the Japanese well must realize the fine qualities of the people. We all know remarkable stories of individual Japanese. Naturally, then, we prefer to focus our thinking on the good.

There was, for instance, Suzano, a little Japanese girl, who had come to a mid-Western woman's college and planned to defray part of the expense of her American education by the sale of art objects—less familiar to Americans thirty-five years ago than now. She was given for a roommate a minister's daughter. About Christmas time, Suzano's exquisite collection "disappeared." To our horror, we found out that her roommate, who loved pretty things and had never been able to own any, had taken them with her when she went home for Christmas.

As soon as Suzano realized it, she went straight to the college president and, almost on her knees, begged that her roommate should not be expelled or punished. Tearfully, she admitted she did not mind losing the things half so much as her belief that all Americans were "good"—like her missionary friends.

* * *

Nor can I forget this: Prof. William McCall of Columbia University, New York City, was giving a lecture at the Imperial University of Tokyo at the time of the great earthquake of 1923. Escaping from the buildings as by a miracle, he fought fires throughout the night and finally in the rosy, flaming dawn started to walk to Yokohama to catch his steamer, due to sail that day. Half way there, he, with the other refugees from Tokyo, met the crowd from Yokohama and learned that it also was in ruins.

There on that rocking, trembling hill-top, half way between the two great, stricken cities, he left his temporarily useless and burdensome typewriter and brief-case, with a message in writing to this effect: "When this calamity is overpast, if these things fall into the possession of one who can, I shall appreciate your courtesy if you will please notify me, or forward them to my address."

Coming breathlessly into my office in New York one morning early, just a few weeks later, Dr. McCall said: "What do you think has happened? This morning before I was out of bed, there was a ring at my doorbell and when I got to the door, in slippers and bathrobe, there were my typewriter and brief-case—but not a human being in sight! Someone has taken all that trouble for me, and I cannot even say 'Thank you,' for I do not know who it is! How could anyone have disappeared so fast and so completely?"

The courtesy of the Japanese and their awareness that, as they act, so will Japan impress the stranger, extends, moreover, throughout all classes of the people. For the "honor of Japan" rules even a coolie.

* * *

An American student arrived in Tokyo without any knowledge of Japanese, except a slip of paper with the one word "Y. W. C. A." on it, and had stepped into a rickshaw just as that same great earthquake began to make the buildings around the station sway and reel. Quickly the coolie made her get out and lie down. Then he put his rickshaw over her, and with it and his own body, protected her from falling bricks and mortar until they could make their way out.

All that day and far into the night, he pulled her in his rickshaw until finally just as the fire-illuminated dawn was breaking, he found, in one of the parks, a man he knew and trusted, who could speak both Japanese and English. To him he said: "Will you please ask the American lady to excuse me. My family is in that part of Tokyo that is burning, and if she will permit me to leave her with you, I would like to go and see if I can save them."

For him, though it might utterly prevent him from saving his own family, it was necessary first to see that this foreigner, this stranger was safe!

It adds to the horror of what Japan is now doing to realize that the Japanese people are like that—that they place the honor of Japan above life itself. Now they are deluded and betrayed by propaganda into believing that what Japan is doing is for a just cause. And how terrible will be their awakening to the futility and wickedness of it all!

It seems to me, for that very reason, that the rest of us should keep our minds, though filled with shocked horror and dismay, free from hate. And to that end, shall we not, without diminishing by one iota our love, devotion, and friendship for the Chinese and our belief in them, compel ourselves to recall all we can remember of the lovely things that have been "made in Japan"?

ELIZA EARLE

Mirror of World Opinion

Seven Years of the New Deal

(From the United States News)

"To Point With Pride—

1. Boosted the national income from $45,000,000,000 to $70,000,000,000 per year.
2. Created work for the jobless through WPA and PWA and bolstered farm income through AAA.
3. Gave labor more economic power, a minimum wage and maximum hours.
4. Established a vast system of old-age and unemployment insurance and made the national Government the true guardian of public welfare.
5. Added new regulatory powers to protect investors and enforce competition, and to supervise security dealings.
6. Checked abuse by the courts of power over lawmaking bodies.
7. Saved domestic prices by going off the gold standard.
8. Ended log-rolling in tariff making.
9. Did everything possible to maintain peace in this hemisphere and in the world.
10. Maintained democratic process in face of world conditions.

—and View With Alarm"

1. Boosted the national debt from 21 to 42 billions, with no end in sight.
2. Imposed a system of paternalism and subsidy which may mean financial collapse.
3. Gave the country a class struggle, discouraged expansion and re-employment due to high labor costs and disputes.
4. Established a tax on pay rolls that handicaps employment and recovery.
5. Created a vast bureaucracy of arbitrary power, harassing business and preventing flotation of securities to obtain capital needed to create jobs.
6. Destroyed judicial precedents and opened way to abuses by a political judiciary.
7. Gave rest of the world $6,000,000,000 in gold bonus and forced unneeded gold accumulation in the United States.
8. Took the bars down on imports of products that take jobs from American workers and dollars from farmers.
9. Meddled in foreign affairs when problems at home were not solved.
10. Curtailed liberties by intimidation and coercion; laid ground for dictatorship.

Translating Our Times

Hitler on Colonies

This is not the place for a review in detail of Hitler's recent words as regards their accuracy. On one point, however, we must make an exception, for it also concerns the Netherlands. "Forty-six million Englishmen," he said (in round figures and on the low side of accuracy), "are the owners of 40,000,000 square kilometers of the earth's surface. Eighty million Germans do not yet own as much as 600,000 square kilometers." Now has every one of the 46,000,000 Englishmen referred to the right to exploit his share of the 40,000,000 square kilometers, or are there others there with rights as to which they let no Englishman have a say?

Can England at will plunder Canada, Australia, South Africa or India as Germany has plundered Czechoslovakia or Poland, transport part of the population to England and there put it to forced labor?

Hitler has a dangerous conception of colonial possessions. Thirty-two million square kilometers are inhabited by 450,000,000 British subjects, just as about 2,000,000 square kilometers of Netherlands territory are populated by about 74,000,000 subjects of the Netherlands, of whom, just as with the British, no one is the slave of another.

One might be inclined to say that Hitler's survey is a case of superficiality. He dismisses 46,000,000 human beings as though they were just part of an inventory of England's possessions. What is Hitler's conception of colonial administration?—*De Haagsche Post*, The Hague.

The Wide Horizon

"Their Eyes Were Opened"

Luke 24:31

(Emmaus)

It is toward evening now, and the darkening world
Trembles before the silent coming of night;
Calvary's shadow falls on the saddened hearts,
In the failing light.

What of the angels that spoke in the morning saying,
Life is eternal? What is their message now?
Force holds the sword, and who is daring against it
When blow follows blow?

O fools and blind! Lift eyes from the tomb—Love is living!
The agony is but a dream that is gone.
Breaking the bread of the Word, ye see its fulfillment—
The work has been done.

It is toward evening now on the road to Emmaus;
Men's hearts are burning still on the lonely way,
Dull eyes are opened—there in the dusk beside us
The Christ walks today.

A. JACQUELINE SHAW

Pax Christiana

By Leslie Bates Moss

Secretary of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America

The people who most fervently desire peace in the world today have two jobs on their hands:

1. They must stop the wars which are now raging in the world;
2. They must do something to remove the causes of war.

Peace is not simply the absence of armed conflict. It will never result from the massing of the largest guns or the most airplanes on one side or another. Peace cannot be a state of suspension resulting from stalemate or superior threat. And yet, all these factors must be considered in the job of stopping the wars which are now in progress. The Chinese mother with her eyes glued on a bomber overhead or the passengers on a ship winding its way through the treacherous waters of the North Sea haven't time to wait for a long-term settlement. They want peace, and they want it now.

But on the other hand, the mere cessation of armed conflict does not bring peace. It removes some of the tensions, restores some measure of normalcy to the world's thinking and acting, enables men to discuss more reasonably, but it does not go to the roots of the matter. This failure of peacemakers to look at the causes of war is the thing that makes all armistices and peace settlements the prelude to other wars. Thus, it is never enough to stop a war. The world eventually is going to have to face the question: Are we willing to make peace by wiping out the causes?

* * *

Such long-term peace is the most revolutionary conception in the world today because it asks men to do two things they have seldom been willing to do. These are the two imperatives for a warless world. Let us call them, simply: Justice and Worldwideness.

True peace can never be found unless justice reigns in men's relationships with each other. So long as there is oppression of men by other men, the tensions exist which lead to war. So long as some men are hungry while others go fed, the seeds of war are there. As to "worldwideness," everywhere men are coming to realize that there can be no harmony in the world while certain nations within it are laws unto themselves. The broken-up, atomic structure of society will have to be replaced by the federal concept, a world united in theory as well as practice, in thought and in government.

When it comes to practical answers to these two imperatives, there are obvious difficulties. Politically, it is difficult to launch a universal government, for even though it should be on the federal order, like the United States, it will involve some sacrifice by every principality participating. While these nations will not need to vote themselves out of existence, they will have to play the game with others if peace is to result.

* * *

Men will search across the world and back again before they find an organization which is even remotely pledged to the fulfillment of the ideals of Justice and Worldwideness, ideals which are clearly the prerequisites of world peace.

It is just at this point that Christianity must make itself heard. The *Pax Christiana* is the only solution of the problems of the world today. Christians, when they are good Christians, are pledged to remove the injustices from the society of mankind. They work to instill a new spirit of love of God among all men. They are building a fellowship which crosses frontiers as if they didn't exist. They are establishing an effective religious tradition which gives a spiritual unity to mankind. Through these guiding efforts, the Christian church shows itself pledged to the very ideals which are basic to a solution of the world's problems: Justice and Worldwideness.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books wisely.—Ruskin.

At an earlier period, the influence of intellectual, and therefore pacific, habits was indeed constantly increasing, but was still too weak, even in the most advanced countries, to control the old warlike habits: hence, there arose a desire for conquest which often outweighed all other feeling, and induced great nations like France and England to attack each other on the slightest pretense, and seek every opportunity of gratifying the vindictive hatred with which both contemplated the prosperity of their neighbor. Such, however, is now the progress of affairs that these two nations, laying aside the peevish and irritable jealousy they once entertained, are united in a common cause, and have drawn the sword, not for selfish purposes, but to protect the civilized world against the incursions of a barbarous foe.—HENRY THOMAS BUCKLE (1821-1862) in the "History of Civilization in England," written at the time of the Crimean War.